"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Saturday and Sunday; gentle west to northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,057. ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1918.—TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

GERMANS AGAIN BEATEN TO A STANDSTILL; OISE OFFENSIVE ENDS IN A COSTLY REVERSE; FRENCH COUNTERBLOWS TURN THE SCALE

STARTLES DEFENSE WITH SECRETS OF O'LEARY'S FLIGHT

Prosecutor of Sinn Feiner's Brother Announces Arrest of Man Who Went with Him.

MAY TELL ALL ON STAND

Assistant District Attorney Barnes Says John O'Leary Saw Jeremiah Off.

LATTER FEARED "FRAMEUP"

Man Wanted Here for Trial Said Judge Had Declared He Was to be "Railroaded."

Assistant United States District Attorney Earl B. Barnes late yesterday afternoon during the trial of John J. O'Leary, brother of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, the fugitive Sinn Feiner, who is charged with having entered into a conspiracy to aid Jeremiah to escape from the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, sprang a surprise in his opening address to the jury when he made statements which indicated that one of the persons alleged to have aided Jeremiah in escaping had made a complete confession. Mr. Barnes did not say a confession had been obtained but he stated that the Government stood ready and would prove that it knows every detail of O'Leary's flight from New York in the early days of May. The Government will even prove, he said, the conversation that O'Leary had with his brother John and other persons.

"I will prove," said Mr. Barnes, "that he (Jeremiah A. O'Leary) had stated to John O'Leary, this defendant, and Lyons that he was going to be framed up, and that he claimed that a Judge of the Circuit Court in this district had stated, or admitted, that he was going to be framed up."

The person referred to as Lyons is Arthur L. Lyons of Brooklyn who, Mr. Barnes stated, was named in a sealed indictment returned last week, which names as the conspiring defendants the O'Leary brothers, John and Jeremiah, and Lyons. Lyons has long been an intimate friend of Jeremiah O'Leary, and, according to Mr. Barnes, accompanied him half across the Continent when he fled from New York in the first part of May. Lyons, who is now in the custody of Chief DeWoody of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation, although named as a co-defendant, is not on trial.

Jury Is Obtained.

The jury in the case was obtained near the end of the morning session. To get twelve men acceptable to both sides required the examination of scores of talesmen and two and a half days of the court's time. The jury as finally selected is as follows:

COHEN, SIGMUND, 129 Wadsworth Avenue, foreman.
ANDERSON, ISAAC, 460 West 147th Street.
PENNOCK, GEORGE C., 547 West 123d Street.
BLUMENTHAL, JEFFERSON, 557 West 141st Street.
FRIEND, HOWARD L., 73 West 85th Street.
KUHN, JULIUS, 120 West 57th Street.
HAIGHT, CHARLES F., 1,124 Woodycrest Avenue, the Bronx.
STUART, FRANK J., 457 West 142d Street.
RHEINHARDT, GEORGE C., 3,198 Webster Avenue, the Bronx.
LANDENBERGER, FREDERICK G., 1,038 Union Avenue, the Bronx.
DEICKMAN, JULIUS H., 1,975 Seventh Avenue.
STEIDLER, GEORGE A., 3,644 Park Avenue.

Mr. Barnes began his opening address by reciting the legal details of the case, the offense charged being, he said, that "these three persons (the O'Leary brothers and Lyon) conspired to commit the offense to obstruct the justice as administered in the United States courts by arranging for the failure to appear and flight by Jeremiah A. O'Leary from the jurisdiction of the court." Early in May, Mr. Barnes added, the O'Leary brothers and Lyons got together and arranged for the flight. O'Leary was at that time facing trial on a charge which alleged conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the military laws of the United States. Since he disappeared he has been indicted with John T. Lyon of Buffalo, Willard Robinson, and four other persons, two of them German spies, for conspiring to commit treason against the United States, the penalty for which may be death by hanging. Mr. Barnes told of O'Leary's release in $2,500 bail and of the postponement of the trial weeks ago because of an affidavit that O'Leary was in a hospital recovering from the effects of a severe operation.

Mr. Barnes then sprung his surprise. John O'Leary, it was said, did not know that Lyons had been arrested until the announcement was made in open court by the prosecutor. O'Leary turned ashen pale when Mr. Barnes suddenly and unexpectedly made the announce-

Continued on Page Five.

Peru Seizes German Shipping of 50,000 Tonnage at Callao

LIMA, Peru, June 14.—The Peruvian Government, through its military forces, has taken possession of the German vessels interned at Callao.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—There are eight German vessels interned at Callao, with a capacity of slightly less than 50,000 deadweight tons. They include several large steamers, with passenger accommodations, formerly plying between San Francisco and South American ports and German ports.

When Peru broke off relations with Germany last October, the Peruvian Congress gave authority to the President to utilize the German ships, if the national necessity demanded it. Officials here today thought the German ships had been seized under authority of that law.

The vessels interned at Callao and their net tonnage, include the steamers Rhakotis, 4,475 tons; Anubis, 3,089 tons; Marie, 1,169 tons; Luxor, 4,309 tons, and the Sierra Cordova, 4,988 tons; the sailing ship Maipo, 1,674 tons, and the barges Omega and Tellus.

ALLIES PRESS JAPAN TO ACT

French Officers Arrive in Tokio to Consult with the General Staff.

ARMY TO BE INCREASED

Abolition of Brigade System and Also Changes in Navy Under Consideration.

TOKIO, June 7, (Associated Press.)—An important council, attended by Prince Fushimi, Field Marshals Yamagata, and Terauchi, (the Premier,) Lieut.-Gen. Oshima, the Minister of War, and others, was held in the General Staff Office today. A joint conference of the Field Marshals and the Admirals has been summoned for June 10.

The Entente Governments of Europe are bringing increasing influence to bear to induce Japan to intervene in Russia. Among the several French officers who have arrived in Tokio to consult with the General Staff is Major Pichon, who was head of the French military mission to Russia and whose recall was demanded by the Bolsheviki. Major Pichon is striving for intervention in Siberia as a military necessity with the same energy that he opposed Rumania's entrance into the war as an ill-advised step. Major Pichon formerly was military attaché at Bucharest.

Apparently, Japan is divided on the question of intervention, but the army is undergoing severe training. Regiments frequently are heard tramping through the streets of Tokio at night on their return from long marches and manouvres.

The partisans of intervention are finding support from A. I. Konovaloff, formerly Minister of Trade and Industry in the Russian Provisional Government, and especially from Jules Destrée, who was appointed Belgian Minister to Petrograd in August, 1917. M. Destrée, who is a Socialist, arrived in Japan after vainly seeking to return to Europe across Finland. He suffered great hardships in his journey and lived for seventy-five days in a railroad car.

"It is urgently imperative for the defense of the interests of the Entente that there shall be a liberation of the Russian people from Germanic domination," M. Destrée declared. "The Trans-Siberian Railroad is the only remaining communication with the outside world, and this could be destroyed at any time by the German prisoners, of whom there are 20,000 under arms in Siberia. I saw armed Germans at every station, ostensibly allies of the Bolsheviki. The destruction of the Trans-Siberian Railroad would mean the complete abandonment of Russia to the Teutons."

LONDON, June 14.—A dispatch to the Times from Tokio quotes the military correspondent of the Tokio newspaper Asahi as saying that the business considered by the Council at the General Staff Office on June 7 was the abolition of the brigade system for the army, the adoption of a corps system similar to the German, and the increase of the army to twenty-five corps of two divisions each, with each division containing three regiments.

Alterations also are contemplated in the navy, the correspondent adds.

FOOD RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

Soviet at Kineshma Uses Machine Guns on Mob of 20,000.

LONDON, June 14.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Moscow says the Central Executive has summoned a meeting of the Soviet Deputies for June 28.

The dispatch adds that food riots have occurred at Kineshma, in the Government of Kostroma, where a crowd of 20,000 persons besieged the Soviet offices. Machine guns were used to disperse the crowd, a number of persons being killed or wounded.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier. European plan. Weekend hostess wanted. N. Y. Office, 1 Park Place.

WHIPPED KAISER'S BEST

War Lord Sent Two Picked Divisions to Rout American Forces.

THEIR DEFEAT AMAZED HIM

Captives Say Crack Troops Were Ordered to Beat the New Enemy at All Cost.

NOW OR NEVER, GERMAN VIEW

Convinced That They Must Win in Next Four Months or Not at All.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, Friday, June 14.—I learned positively today that the American successes of the past week northwest of Château-Thierry were achieved despite orders by the German High Command to two of the Kaiser's best divisions. These forces were sent against the Americans specially to prevent at all cost their winning the fight.

It is also stated in an official report of the French Army with which the Americans are fighting that in the last ten days' fighting the Americans have proved a source of great anxiety to the German High Command, and this means to his Imperial Majesty William II. The fact that the Kaiser took two crack divisions which had been ordered elsewhere and suddenly sent them against our troops, when the Germans learned of our presence, disposes once for all of the oftrepeated canard in France that the Germans did not really wish to punish the Americans, preferring not to arouse American spirit. The Kaiser sent his best troops against the Americans, and the Kaiser's best troops were beaten. Many of them are dead, and we have a thousand of them prisoners.

Americans Marveled at It.

There was considerable wonderment among French and American officers last week when it was discovered that the crack 5th Guard and 28th German Divisions were in front of us. It was generally believed then that the Germans planned no immediate attempt to advance northwest of Château-Thierry, and there was much speculation as to why Hindenburg had sent these troops there. This is now explained by a captured German officer's statement, and is substantiated by documents found on him. He said these two divisions already were on their way to the rear for a four weeks' rest, to take part in another offensive, when suddenly they were ordered to go at once to the front northwest of Château-Thierry, "in order to prevent at all costs the Americans being able to achieve success."

This showed the anxiety of the German High Command regarding the effect that an American success would have on the German Army and the populace, and of the great desirability of preventing such a happening.

When I visited the headquarters of this French army today a sheet of paper was handed to me on which was written a report of information gained from the examination of a large number of prisoners from the 28th German Division.

Underestimated Our Efforts.

The report said:

"American assistance, which was underestimated in Germany because they doubted its value and its opportunity, worries the German High Command more than it will admit. The officers themselves recognize that among other causes it is the principal reason for which Germany hastens to try to end the war and impose peace. They believe that if we succeed in holding on for the rest of this year the German cause will be lost. But they say that until the end of the year they will allow us no respite in their effort to break our morale and our will to conquer. They hope that fear of devastations and the terror caused in Paris, as well as continuing attacks of the German Army, determined to end the war, will get the best of our resistance before American aid will become truly effective.

"All agree that the war is reaching

Continued on Page Three.

"TOO LATE!"—Don't you believe it!" See page 18.—Advt.

American Prisoners Paraded to Impress German Civilians

GENEVA, June 14.—American and British prisoners, together with French colonial troops, recently captured by the Germans, are being paraded through the streets of the Rhine towns, to impress the population, according to advices from Strassburg received in Basle.

OUR ARMIES READY TO FIGHT AS UNITS

Foch Now to Withdraw Our Men from British and French Brigades.

WILL EXTEND THEIR FRONT

Gen. Liggett to Command First Army—500,000 Landed Since German Drive Began.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The American military force in France has become so large that General Foch, Commander in Chief of the allied armies, has informed General Pershing that it is desirable to maintain our forces, as far as possible, as purely American units. This information was given to the members of the House Military Affairs Committee by the War Council at a joint conference today.

In accordance with this policy, which tends to strengthen the fighting morale of the American soldiers abroad, two full American divisions are now engaged in the fighting near Château-Thierry where the Germans have been making their drive.

Secretary Baker informed the committee that in another two weeks this American force would be doubled. The policy of the allied commander will be to increase weekly the American unit by decreasing the number of Americans brigaded with the French and British as the American soldiers become more proficient in military training under actual war conditions.

If the plans of General Foch are carried out the American army, fighting as an American unit and holding a strong position in the line of the western front, will reach 400,000 within another six weeks. This will be brought about by speeding up the preliminary training which some of the less seasoned American troops will receive by being brigaded with the French and British veteran forces.

The fighting qualities which the American marines and army regulars displayed in Picardy, Secretary Baker told the members of Congress today, have received the praise of General Foch and hastened him to advise the placing of American units on the front under American commanders.

Satisfactory progress in the production of Liberty motors was reported to the committee. It was said that 2,000 of these motors had been furnished to the army and navy and that 200 had been sent to the Allies. Production of bombing planes is proceeding rather rapidly now, it is said. The latest reports show that 200 Haviland bombing planes have been sent abroad and that 200 Handley-Page machines and 200 Hispano-Sueze machines are now ready for shipment to the allied armies.

The first shipment of twenty-four eight-inch howitzers, sufficient to equip a regiment—the first output of American factories—was reported, and satisfactory progress is now being made in ordnance production, it was said.

500,000 Landed Since Drive Began.

WASHINGTON, June 14, (Associated Press.) — Official announcements show that approximately half a million American soldiers have landed in France since the German drive began. Already they have aided in stabilizing the lines as they now stand. At a recent date, American forces held no more than fifty miles of the whole western front. One element of General Pershing's mobile forces, by direction of General Foch, guards the way at the apex of the whole German wedge near Montdidier. Cantigny, recently recaptured from the Germans by these forces, is very close to the point of maximum penetration achieved by the enemy in nearly three months of desperate fighting.

Secretary Baker's reaffirmation yesterday of American confidence in General Foch was made with full knowledge, for Mr. Baker was in Europe in conferncne with the allied chieftains when the plan of campaign now being followed was worked out. He knows why no effort has been made to wrest the initiative from the enemy. Many officers who do not know are frankly puzzled, and cannot understand why some of the obvious openings for a great counterthrust have not been seized.

Members of the House Military Committee at their weekly War Department conference today were told that the stream of Americans steadily moving to the front had resulted in a noticeable stiffening of the whole allied line. The Germans, it was said, ap-

Continued on Page Three.

Pain's Fireworks for the "Fourth." Catalogue Ready. 18 Park Place, New York.—Advt.

BIG VICTORY WON BY ALLIES

Move Carefully Planned by Hindenburg Met and Completely Nullified.

HIS LAST CHANCE PASSING

Efforts to Weaken Defense to Breaking Point Foiled by American Reinforcements.

GERMAN MORALE SHAKEN

Dashing Counterattacks Bewilder Enemy as He Grasps for Success.

By WALTER DURANTY.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Friday, June 14.—The fifth day of the battle marked the definite check of the German operations after gains of little importance and prodigious losses. The credit goes in no small degree to the General commanding the army that held the sector, who more that justified his already brilliant reputation.

It is now known that the big French counterattack on the left which he launched on Tuesday was a veritable stroke of genius, as an essential factor of the enemy plan was an immediate advance in that very region with the object of reaching the Aronde Valley so as to turn the French centre and undertake a converging movement upon Compiègne.

The complete dislocation of the projected attack and the substantial progress of the French, despite the very heavy forces opposite to them that had been moved up in preparation for it, threw the whole German tactical scheme out of gear. Hindenburg attempted to counter—eight hours after the French advance began—by a powerful diversion between the Aisne and Villers-Cotterets Forest. Here, too, the Germans were checked by the troops in line.

In desperation, strong forces estimated at 30,000 to 40,000 men were flung yesterday against the rewon line from Courcelles to Mery. The result was literally disastrous. The French soldiers, keyed to the highest pitch by the successes of the last forty-eight hours, surpassed their former performances and refused to allow the Germans to gain a yard of ground. After eight hours' vain and costly efforts, the attack was abandoned through sheer exhaustion.

As the situation stands today, the Allies have won a great victory in one of the hardest fought battles of the war, and a carefully planned move in Hindenburg's desperate struggle against time has been met and nullified. The Germans have also learned to their cost that the American troops are already to be counted with. The enemy, whose morale is daily weakening under the strain of non-successes and never-ending calls upon his strength, has received a bitter reminder of the American menace, which more than any other factor is responsible for his convulsive striving after a speedy decision.

What will Hindenburg do? Between Noyon and Montdidier the Allies are at the acme of victorious resistance, and hill and plain and forest are carpeted with German dead. Should he once more attempt to shift the battle centre by a drive north of Amiens, he knows that nothing short of complete penetration to the seacoast will avail him now. It is more in keeping with German strategy that, the right jaw of the huge pincers that were to squeeze the allied armies having failed to act, the left will once more be set in movement and a new drive be made between the Ourcq and the Marne, in the direction of Paris.

The Germans may cherish the wild hope of discouraging the Americans by a stunnning blow before they are fully accustomed to battle conditions. Certainly the shock if it comes will be very different from the comparatively minor actions in which our divisions so gallantly won their spurs, but the Americans have already shown their resistance by no less determination than the rest of the Allies. "These Americans fight like madmen. They absolutely refuse to surrender," runs a letter found on a captured soldier of

Continued on Page Two.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Daily Mat. incl. Sunday. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

Americans in Air Raid Beyond Metz Bomb German Towns and Railway; Fight Way Back

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 14, (Associated Press.)—The first American bombing squadron to operate behind the front successfully raided the Domgoy-Baroncourt railway at a point northwest of Briey late Wednesday, dropping many bombs. It is believed that several direct hits were made by the five planes participating.

A large number of German Albatross machines attacked the bombers after they had performed their mission and were returning home. Three of the Albatrosses attempted to cut off two of the American bombers, but themselves were attacked by other American planes. The fight continued until the machines reached the battleline, when the Germans retired.

All the American aviators returned safely, though they had been heavily shelled by anti-aircraft batteries.

A second excursion of American bombing planes was made late this afternoon behind the German lines. All returned safely, notwithstanding anti-aircraft fire and after repulsing the attacks of two German airplanes. Five American machines launched seventy-nine bombs, weighing two kilos each, on the railway station and adjoining buildings at Conflans.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Details of the American aircraft bombing expedition over the enemy lines June 13 were reported by General Pershing tonight in an addition to yesterday's communiqué. Five planes carrying out the attack dropped eighty bombs and returned safely after fighting off three German pursuit machines. The dispatch said:

Bombing expedition reported communiqué June 13 was executed by five of our planes. Eighty bombs were dropped. One was observed to strike a warehouse at the station. Poor visibility prevented effect of others being ascertained, but our aviators believe that all dropped in area where they are likely to have produced useful effect. Our planes were attacked by three German pursuit machines, but all returned safely.

Baroncourt lies about forty-six miles northeast of Verdun. It is possible that Domgoy is a mutilated spelling of Domremy, a village on the railroad near Baroncourt.

OISE DRIVE ENDS IN LOSS TO ENEMY

What He Has Gained in Ground More Than Offset by His Casualties.

FAILING STRENGTH SHOWN

But Ambitious Designs Aim at Nothing Less Than Destruction of Allied Armies.

By G. H. PERRIS.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 14.—The front has subsided into actions of no more than local importance. The five days' battle west of the Oise has ended for the Germans, after an advance varying from two to six miles, in a very costly reverse, and for the Allies in a brilliant success of good generalship and indomitable spirit in the ranks.

Beside the losses of the enemy, the French loss of the Thiescourt hills and the wooded part of the valley opposite is of little importance. The offensive which was to give a decision against them is far from finished, but in relation to the resistance it encounters it shows a falling, not a rising, gamut of power.

The first push toward Amiens ended in ten days, having entailed upon the Allies the sacrifice of a tract forty miles deep and serious casualties. The following attack in the north lasted about as long, but with much slighter gains. The German success on the Chemin-des-Dames brought the Crown Prince's vanguard to the Marne, twenty-five miles from its starting point, but that it touched much less vital ground is proved by the transfer of its centre of pressure to the Ourcq Valley near Villers-Cotterets.

From these results to those of the present week's fighting there is a marked descent, and this failure occurs in what must be accounted one of the most critical directions the enemy can pursue. The ambitious character of his design is now clear. It is not merely to divide the British from the French army and then destroy one of them, but also by a single series of converging operations to destroy them both.

His approach to Amiens as the centre of their joint communications and to Hazebrouck as the door to the Channel ports has been followed by an approach along four converging lines to the region of Paris, the centre of French administrative life. In fact, the attainment of all these objectives would not end the war, for I am sure there is in France, and there probably is in the other countries concerned, a deadly resolution that it shall not be ended in any such way; that, if Paris should be destroyed—which Heaven forfend—another capi-

Continued on Page Two.

Spend Your Summer at Hotel Kastenstill. Booking Office, Hotel Marie Antoinette.—Advt.

BASING STRATEGY ON GERMAN DRAIN

British Watch for Diversion of Part of Rupprecht's Forces to the South.

PREPARED FOR EARLY FIGHT

Raids and Counterforays Are the Only Movements Along the Flanders Front.

By PHILIP GIBBS.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Friday, June 14.—The British front still remains "quiet." That word is only relative, as I need hardly explain at this time of day, because there is always the noise of things "going off," as a friend of mine puts it. "I hate things that go off," he says, and we all cordially agree with him.

Along most sectors of the line there are no infantry actions of importance with British troops engaged, and nothing more than raids on either side for the purpose of securing prisoners. A hundred Germans came out at dawn for this bodygrabbing business up by Strazeele, but a counterattack chased them back to their own trenches before they could take any of the British, and they suffered some casualties in making their escape.

Here and there along the line the British have been raiding, and their patrols in most cases have brought back a specimen or two of the enemy in line.

Yesterday the French, who are on the left in Flanders, made a sudden pounce on German outposts in a ridge of woods, brought back about forty prisoners, and cleared the woods of enemies. A few hours later, however, the Germans made a strong counterattack and re-established their forward positions for the time being. This kind of warfare is only of local importance, though to the men engaged it is as dangerous and deadly in its possibilities as any big battle.

Broadly speaking, the situation on this front is still one of waiting and watching, while greater history is being written in the book of battles on the French front far to the south, but with the knowledge among all the British officers and men that whatever happens down there in good or evil luck is of vital and direct influence upon themselves, because they cannot stand aloof for long.

Upon the wastage of German reserves now engaged between Montdidier and Rheims depends the strength of those forces held in leash by Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria against the British, and the problem of our own military decisions may depend on how many divisions in the group of armies will be called down south to take part in the enemy's thrust toward Paris. So long as Prince Rupprecht maintains his present power in men and guns opposite the British main lines, we must expect heavy attacks in another attempt to smash us back to the sea.

The weather still holds good, but if a deluge comes it will be for once in our favor, and the more mud the merrier, though last year it was our curse.

NO INFANTRY ATTACKS

Yesterday's Fighting on French Front Confined to Artillery Actions.

BRISK AT CHATEAU-THIERRY

French Score Successes in Night Incursions and Repulse a Raid Near Antheuil.

BERLIN REPORTS NO CHANGE

Announces Previous Penetration of Villers-Cotterets and French Repulse Near Ypres.

PARIS, June 14.—Today passed without any infantry action on the French front. There was lively artillery fighting south of the Aisne and in the area between Villers-Cotterets and Château-Thierry, as well as on the Amiens front in the neighborhood of Hangard.

Last night there were numerous local actions along the front of the recent German attack, the French making many trench raids on the western flank, in the course of which they took thirty prisoners. In the centre a German attack near Antheuil was completely broken up.

The night report from the French War Office says:

There was no infantry action during the day. The artillery fighting was rather lively in the Hangard Wood, to the south of the Aisne, and in the region between Villers-Cotterets and Château-Thierry.

The day was calm everywhere else.

To the material captured from the enemy on the 11th of June should be added nine guns, including seven heavy ones, and forty machine guns.

Our chasing air squadrons have brought down five airplanes and two captive balloons. Seven other German machines have been put out of action.

During the night of June 13-14 our bombing squadrons dropped on establishments, stations, and cantonments in the enemy zone nineteen tons of explosives, causing important damage.

The text of the day statement reads:

During the night there were local actions along the front of the German attack. The French made many successful incursions into the enemy line north of Grivesnes and in the region of Courcelles. They took thirty prisoners. Near the Loge Farm they also captured prisoners. A German attack in the region of Antheuil was completely broken up.

Between the forest of Villers-Cotterets and Château-Thierry heavy artillery fighting continued during the night.

French patrols took prisoners in the region of Bussaires and west of Rheims in the Champagne battle area.

Berlin Reports French Repulses.

BERLIN, June 14, (via London.)—Heavy attacks by the French against the Germans between Voormezeele and Vierstraat, southwest of Ypres, have been sanguinarily repulsed, according to the German official communication issued this afternoon.

Only light fighting is reported on the remainder of the western front.

The text of the communication follows:

Southwest of Ypres the French launched violent attacks against our lines between Voormezeele and Vierstraat. They were repulsed with great slaughter, and 150 prisoners remained in our hands.

There have been successful reconnoitring engagements in the Kemmel sector.

On the remainder of the front the fighting activity revived only intermittently. The increased artillery activity has been kept up on the battlefield southwest of Noyon. In the neighborhood of Courcelles and Mery, as well as in the Matz region immediately west of the Oise, the enemy renewed his counterattacks, but was repulsed with heavy losses.

On both sides of the road between Soissons and Villers-Cotterets we penetrated into the forest of Villers-Cotterets.

Since May 27 the army of General von Boehm has captured more than 730 guns. This increased the number of guns brought in by the army group of the German Crown Prince since May 27 to 1,050.

Twenty-eight enemy airplanes were shot down yesterday. The losses of the enemy's air forces on the German front for the month of May amount to twenty-three captive balloons and 413 airplanes. Of the airplanes, 228 fell behind our lines and the rest on the other side of the enemy's positions. We have lost in air fighting 180 air-

planes and twenty-eight captive balloons.

The War Office communication issued this evening says:

There is nothing new to report from any of the fronts.

DRIVE A FAILURE, PARIS SAYS.

Experts Agree That German Sacrifices Have Accomplished Little.

PARIS, June 14.—The position of the latest German effort after five days of fighting is described inelegantly, but aptly, by a General who has just arrived from the front as follows:

"The Germans got a skinful."

Military commentators here are unanimous in reporting one more German failure. The enemy has won a strip of territory not without value, but has sacrificed for it precious divisions without at any point attaining his objective and without bringing him any nearer a decisive result.

Such is also the opinion of Henry Bidou and Colonel de Thomasson, who would be the last person to hail a victory prematurely.

In its summary of expert opinion the Havas Agency notes the unanimity with which the commentators have abandoned their reserve of the last few days and agree with Maurice Barrès of the Echo de Paris in his opinion that the offensive against Paris is ended, for the present at least. They admit the possibility of its resumption sooner or later and see further hard struggles ahead, but think it probable that the heavy fighting, when it is resumed within a few days, will be on another front.

The results of the offensive against Paris are enumerated by M. Barrès thus: A territorial gain absolutely out of proportion to the losses sustained; Compiègne still in French possession; the allied reserve manoeuvring forces intact.

In another article the Echo de Paris confidently declares that, just as the Germans did not get to Compiègne, so they will never get to Paris. The enemy, it points out, has been mastered on ground of his own choosing.

M. Clemenceau's organ, L'Homme Libre, expresses no surprise at the slackening of the battle. The enemy, it declares, has engaged about eighty divisions since May 27, nearly half of which left 50 per cent. of their men on the battleground. It expresses the opinion that General Ludendorff has a maximum of thirty reserve divisions, of which two-thirds have already taken part in the struggle.

The Havas correspondent at the front says the indications are that the Germans have exhausted themselves on the Montdidier-Noyon front, which fact is compelling their inactivity, whereas the French are extremely active in this area.

Regarding the German effort to get through Villers-Cotterets Forest, he estimates that the Germans used as many as five divisions (nearly 70,000 men) on a front of three and three-quarter miles and declares that this operation, which was to decide the issue of the present German offensive, has already failed.

BRITISH RAIDERS ACTIVE.

Haig's Men Conduct Successful Incursions and Repulse an Attack.

LONDON, June 14. — Successful British raids were made on the northern part of the front last night. A strong German attack on a new post southwest of Merris, on the Lys front, was repulsed this morning, the Germans leaving prisoners in the hands of the British. French and British troops had the better of numerous patrol encounters.

The hostile artillery has been active in the Villers-Bretonneux sector and in the Scarpe Valley, east of Arras.

The text of the day statement says:

Early this morning an attack was made by a strong party of the enemy upon one of our new posts southwest of Merris. It was completely repulsed, a few prisoners remaining in our hands.

The hostile artillery has been active in the Villers-Bretonneux sector and in the Scarpe Valley.

During the night successful raids were carried out by us in the neighborhood of Neuville-Vitasse and Givenchy-les-La Bassée. Patrol encounters took place to our advantage southwest of Gavrelle and northwest of Merville. As a result of these different encounters we captured several prisoners and two machine guns.

The official communication issued this evening says:

In the sector north of Bailleul French patrols brought in a few prisoners during the night.

There is nothing further to report.

Shelling Haig's Flanders Lines.

LONDON, June 14, (via Ottawa.)—Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in France, in a dispatch concerning the operations, says:

"The Germans apparently are much concerned over our progressive successes in the Strazeele sector and have shelled our front line positions and places in the Hazebrouck area considerably.

"Early this morning the enemy launched an infantry attack with the object of restoring the situation. A party of about 100 'stosstruppen' (shock troops) succeeded in driving out the garrison of a new post, but our vigorous counterattack regained it and secured about ten prisoners. Our casualties were light.

"The French, in their attacks of yesterday on the enemy positions in Ridge Wood, took prisoners, one officer and forty men, but later had to relinquish the captured ground.

"The hostile artillery is again most active in the Scarpe Valley, Fampoux being heavily shelled with gas shells and high explosives.

"Flying was restricted today by the adverse weather."

COMPIEGNE OFFENSIVE DEFINITELY CHECKED

German Plan to Terrorize the Allies Abandoned After Fearful Sacrifice of Men.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, June 14, (Associated Press.)—Only small local actions have occurred along the battle-front since last night, and it appears scarcely possible that the Germans will resume serious work for the present on the Montdidier-Noyon line. Their offensive for the capture of Compiègne, with the eventuality of making further progress toward Paris from the base that they hoped to attain there, may be regarded as having met a bloody check, costing them thousands of men belonging to their best divisions.

There appears no doubt that the Germans desired to make an imposing advance toward the capital and at the same time inflict losses on the French and the British before the American army was ready to take the field. They assuredly are anxious in regard to the rapidly growing forces from across the Atlantic and are trying their utmost to use up the old armies in front of them before fresh transatlantic troops arrive in sufficiently strong force to turn the balance.

The heroism of the veteran troops, who in these last days have inflicted such terrific losses on the flower of the German Army, has given the foe a rude shock. The Germans probably will try to break through somewhere else, but the Allies, with their armies under the command of General Foch, are confident that they will check the Germans anywhere.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The German offensive has been brought to a standstill for the present, at least, according to the view of French military observers as expressed in an official dispatch received today from Paris.

"Thursday's operations have confirmed the military results obtained during Wednesday on the battlefield, which stretches from Montdidier to the Oise, and the situation appears to be stabilizing more and more," says the dispatch. 'On the more important part of the front the enemy has not undertaken any new efforts. Between Mery and Courcelles he has tried to make good his losses which he suffered June 11. All his attempts have proved in vain. This failure emphasizes the importance of the results obtained by the French counterattack on Thursday.

"In the other zone of combat, between the Aisne and the forest of Villers-Cotterets, the situation is equally good. The stubbornness of the enemy was great. On a front of ten kilometers, (over si xmiles,) the Germans have launched five divisions forward, two of which were fresh. The trifling gain obtained by them is out of all proportion to the losses suffered.

"The French position in the principal resistance has been maintained. After forty-eight hours the German offensive has had to stop, at least temporarily."

BOMB ZEEBRUGGE MOLE.

British Raiders Also Attack Railways Within German Lines.

LONDON, June 14.—The report on aerial operations issued by the War Office tonight reads as follows:

On Thursday low clouds and poor visibility impeded work in the air, but our machines took advantage of spells of clearer weather to make observations for artillery fire and to carry out numerous patrols and reconnoissances. Nine tons of bombs were dropped by us on the Zeebrugge Mole, on the Armentières and Comines stations and on targets in the French battle area.

Ten hostile airplanes were destroyed during the day, and two were driven down out of control. In addition, a German balloon was brought down in flames. We lost five machines. A heavy mist prevented flying during the night.

The Admiralty today issued the following official statement on naval aerial operations:

During the period of June 10-12 the operations of our air force contingents have been attended by unfavorable weather. In addition to the usual patrols, bombing operations were carried out during the day and the night time against Zeebrugge, the Bruges docks, and the Ostend docks. In all, eighteen tons of bombs were dropped. Two hits were observed on the Mole, and bursts on the seaplane shed at Zeebrugge and at Bruges. Fires were caused at several places. Hits also were observed at the Brugecise works and bursts were observed at the Bassin de la Marine and the Gare Maritime, Ostend. Clouds at times prevented observation. One enemy aircraft was destroyed. One of our machines is missing.

In our home waters, notwithstanding the handicap of fog, numerous anti-submarine flights were made, hostile aircraft was attacked, and the escorting of shipping was carried out by our seaplanes, airships, and airplanes. Submarines were sighted and bombed, and enemy mines were located on a number of occasions.

In Mediterranean waters enemy submarines also have been sighted and attacked, and enemy mines were located, and allied and neutral shipping was convoyed. During the same period aircraft attached to the British Aegean squadron bombed airdromes of the enemy at Drama, and other places in the Dardanelles were attacked. Two of the enemy's fighting scouts were downed in flames.

ASQUITH SAYS BRITAIN WILL NEVER WEAKEN

Newer Methods Introduced by America's Entry Into War, Ex-Premier Declares.

LONDON, June 14.—Former Premier Asquith, who, since his name was drawn into the Pemberton-Billing trial recently, has received many tokens of sympathy from his countrymen of all shades of politics, today was accorded a great reception when he appeared as a guest at the luncheon of the Aldwych Club, an organization of advertising men. Viscount Mersey presided, and when Mr. Asquith arose to reply to a toast to his health the large assemblage cheered him again and again.

The former Premier said there was no use cloaking the fact, of minimizing its gravity, that the Allies had reached a most critical point in the fortunes of war. But nothing that had happened on the western front since the last week of March would in the slightest degree weaken British allegiance to the great purpose for which the British people were fighting or their determination to press on to the final accomplishment of their aims.

Mr. Asquith paid a tribute to the Anglo-French armies who have been fighting since the opening of the Summer campaign and whose retirement, he declared, "has been conducted with coolness, gallantry, and an unfailing readiness to take advantage of every opportunity to counterattack which have never been surpassed, if equaled, in the annals of warfare."

The ex-Premier, reiterating that whatever might be the issue of the present phase of the campaign nothing could weaken British allegiance to "the purposes for which we are fighting," said that the entry of America into the conflict, coupled with the other phases of the world war, had introduced newer methods.

"Whatever else may happen in the future, all must realize that the old diplomatic machine, however honorably and skillfully worked, is a thing of the past," he concluded. "It is our determination to provide against a recurrence of the horrors which have scourged mankind and devastated the world, not only by repression and punishment, but by bringing into life and into effective action a corporate judgment conscious of common interest and common duty and subject to the restraining force of the whole civilized world."

PRUSSIAN PARTIES SPLIT ON REFORM

Equal Suffrage Fight Is Disrupting the Centrists and National Liberals.

HERTLING POLICY WAVERS

Chancellor Hesitates While Government's Program Is Set at Naught In Diet.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, June 14.—The political chaos increases in Germany. The Prussian lower house's fourth rejection, by a bigger majority than ever, of the Democratic franchise reform for Prussia promised to the people by the Kaiser, is having a serious effect on the whole German political situation, and threatens to result in the disruption of two great political parties.

The fifth reading of the Prussian franchise reform bill must take place in twenty-one days, but it is highly improbable that any other result will be obtained. The most serious split is that in the National Liberal Party. It threatens to fall into two parties, the more Democratic section being slightly larger. This will be the third disruption suffered by the party which has been steadily losing ground since the flourishing times when it was Bismarck's instrument in forwarding some of the worst features of his polity.

The Roman Catholic Centre Party, to which the Chancellor belongs, is similarly threatened. About one-third of it is against the franchise reform, though in this case the cement of religion may prevent a wide breach in the ranks. From all parts of the country protests are flowing in upon the Executive of the party against the attitude of the reactionary wing. The Centre's situation is made all the worse by the result of the recent by-election in the Glenwitz constituency of Upper Silesia, where a strong Centre candidate, standing for annexation, was defeated by a majority of nearly 5,000 by a Democratic Pole in a constituency where as recently as 1898 the Polish candidate could not obtain fifty votes. Centre papers in East Germany frankly and disappointedly admit that the defeat was owing to the candidate's annexationist attitude.

The question is: What will be the course of action of the Prussian Government, which promised to stand or fall by the equal franchise? Count Hertling said recently that he already possessed the Kaiser's mandate for the dissolution of the Prussian ParHament. Will he make use of it? As far as can be seen, he is hesitating to come out definitely on the Democratic side, and it is unlikely that he will do anything much before the end of this year. The famous democratizing of Prussia need not therefore be talked about for some time.

Austria, too, is face to face with a political crisis, the Polish Party having emphasized its opposition to the Seydler Government, which is tantamount to notice to quit. Both in Germany and Austria there is a feeling against the Governmental powers that is becoming increasingly bitter.

KAISER UNDER FIRE ON THE AISNE FRONT

Tells Troops to Tell Comrades What "I, in the Midst of the Fighting, Have Told."

AMSTERDAM, June 14. — Emperor William went into regions under fire during the recent fighting on the French front, according to Karl Rosner, the Emperor's favorite correspondent, who accompanies him on his tours.

The correspondent's article, a long one, dated May 25 on the battlefield of the Aisne, is printed in the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger. It records the Emperor's explanation of the battle to his suite. The Emperor, standing before a map of the fighting area, says Rosner, addressed his hearers thus:

"In 1914, during the battle of Soissons, I was here (at the Laffaux corner on the Aisne front.) What heavy trials have since been imposed upon us Germans! But that is now all behind us. We are now swinging on to final victory."

The correspondent describes the "unbounded astonishment" of a number of French prisoners on seeing that the Emperor had actually ventured under fire.

On his return to the batlefront, continues the article, the Emperor beckoned the men in field gray near him to his car and gave them a graphic description of the German successes.

"Tell it to your comrades," said the Emperor in conclusion. "Tell them that they, too, may rejoice. Tell them, also, that I have told you—I, in the midst of the fighting."

"What eyes they will make in Paris, your Majesty," said one of his listeners, carried away by the Emperor's description, Rosner adds.

"Yes," replied the Emperor. "You would like to see those eyes."

A further suggestion from the same listener that the Germans would get where they could see "those eyes" elicited no reply.

SMASH AUSTRIAN ATTACK.

Italians Beat Enemy Back in Mountain Fighting and Take Prisoners.

ROME, June 14. — Austro-Hungarian forces yesterday launched an attack against the Italian lines on Cady Summit and the Monticello Ridge, the Italian War Office announced today.

The attack was broken by the Italians.

The statement follows:

In the early hours yesterday, after an intense and extended artillery preparation, the enemy attempted to force the defenses of Tonale Pass by launching an infantry attack against Cady Summit and the Montcello Ridge, immediately north and south of an important road. Owing to the firm resistance of our troops, the assault was broken up on our advanced lines. Later, our infantry counterattacks and the deadly concentration of our artillery fire arrested the enemy and definitely drove him back.

An enemy attack again was attempted north of the road, between 9 P. M. and 11 P. M., but was promptly crushed by our barrage fire. The losses of the enemy, particularly his supports, were very heavy. We captured 150 prisoners and several machine guns.

Our enemy airplane was downed. One of our airships, notwithstanding difficult atmospheric conditions, carried out an effective bombardment during the operations.

SAYS BERLIN REFUSES TO HELP KRASNOFF

German Envoy So Tells Soviet, Yet Troops Do Aid Cossack General.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, June 2, (via London, June 14.)—Ambassador Mirbach, admitting that General Krasnoff had asked the Germans for help, has officially informed the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs at Moscow that Krasnoff's request has been definitely refused. From Kiev I learn that General Eichhorn is in favor of giving German military help to Krasnoff, but that German diplomacy opposes him. Some help has actually been given. The Germans helped Krasnoff to push back Soviet troops from the riverside suburbs of Krasnoff's capital, Rostov. Krasnoff's capital is no longer under steady fire from the light artillery of his subjects.

Soviet circles in Moscow are convinced that there is close connection between Krasnoff's movements on the Don and the action of the Czechoslovaks in seizing a number of stations of the eastern railway, although they fully recognize that the Czechoslovaks probably for the most part are unaware of the use being made of them. The Czechoslovak representative in Moscow admits that the reason for the delay in sending them to Vladivostok was the Semenoff disturbances on the Manchurian frontier and danger lest these well-disciplined troops should be used on their arrival in the east against the Soviets.

Certain officers tried to stir up dissatisfaction, for example, over the fact that Czechoslovak Council troops had been requisitioned for Moscow. Then there is the conflict between the Czechs and Magyars at Chelyabinsk, after which came the demand that the Czechs should, to avoid further incidents, travel unarmed, except for ordinary guards.

The strategical significance of their action is the temporary cutting off of Russia from the Urals, but at Ufa they have already been disarmed, and complete liquidation of the affair is expected within a few days. French officers are to sit on the Commission of Inquiry.

The political significance of these incidents is an indirect increase in the difficulties of food transmission. This, of course, is directly to the advantage of Germany, because, unlike previous discontents, such as the Bolshevist discontent of last Summer, the present unrest has as its basis the stomach only, and carries with it no definite political movement. Its object—at least the object with which it is fanned by the counterrevolutionaries—is to throw out the Soviets. It has nothing with which to replace them. After the Soviets, the deluge, and after the deluge, reaction and Germany working from Kiev.

PEASANTS KILL GERMANS.

Russians Resist Attempts to Restore Land to the Former Owners.

MOSCOW, Saturday, June 8, (Associated Press.)—Fierce resistance is being made by the peasants in the provinces of Minsk and Mohilev against German attempts to restore the land to the landlords. Several detachments of Germans have been annihilated by the enraged peasantry.

Both provinces have been declared under martial law, and a special punitive expedition has been organized by the Germans to punish the slightest resistance to military authority. The landlords have sent a message of thanks to General Falkenheim for suppressing the peasant riots.

GERMANY EXHAUSTED, CAPTIVE OFFICER SAYS

Declares Day of Possible Victory Past and Nation Must Have Peace at Any Price.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 14.—A French officer, charged with the duty of examining prisoners, had before him a German officer who had been a personal acquaintance before the war. There was nobody to overhear their conversation except a guard who brought the captive into the room where the examinations were in progress. According to the French officer's account of the incident, this is what the German said:

"It is impossible for the war to last much longer. They told us we would win by Christmas, then by Easter, Christmas and Easter went by. When the present offensive began they told us we would win immediately. We are further from winning now than ever before.

"We must have peace, and that quickly. Our losses are frightful. My company has lost 80 per cent. in killed, and I am its last officer alive. The territory back of our lines is hideous. It is all a hospital and cemetery.

"You will save Paris despite our attacks in mass, and we will obtain nothing, for there is only one thing to count—the finish. Germany can suffer no more. All our material cracks and our people are at the exhaustion point. It is Germany that must have peace soon, and at any price. We have not been quick enough. French tenacity has postponed too long the German victory, and now it is too late for us."

EVADES POLISH QUESTION.

Austrian Premier Reticent on Reported Plan for Galician Autonomy.

AMSTERDAM, June 14.—The reported secret agreement to make Austrian Galicia a separate province was attacked in the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies Thursday by Count Theodore Batthyanyi, a member of Count Karolyi's Independent Party, according to a Budapest dispatch. He interpellated Premier Wekerle also with reference to the Government's attitude on other phases of the Polish question.

Count Batthyanyi declared that a separate Galician province was in accordance neither with Polish nor Hungarian interests, and asked whether steps had been taken to prevent a realization of the project.

Premier Wekerle, in his reply, said he regretted that the Count during his speech had subjected the action of the German Government in the deliberations regarding Poland to scathing criticism based on one-sided information. The Premier added:

"Whatever sympathies we cherish for the Poles the historical fact cannot be denied that the liberation of the Polish nation, which is also desired by us, is due to the co-operation and arms of our allies. We, with our allies, were the first to proclaim the establishment of a Polish State and to take the standpoint, which we still maintain, that it is for the Polish nation itself to decide definitely its future destiny. Not only the Government, but the whole Hungarian nation welcomes the development of the Polish nation.

"Despite our sympathies, however, our constitutional position must undergo no alteration."

SAYS GERMANS WANT A "STOMACH PEACE"

Artificially Prepared Foods Fail to Make Up Lack—Meatless Weeks for Bavaria.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 14. — "The Germany which is attacking our armies with such fury," writes Pertinax in the Echo de Paris, "is a hungry Germany." In the course of a striking article Pertinax says the peace, which Germany wants before everything else, is a stomach peace. He writes:

"Within four days the German people will be reduced from 200 to 100 grams of flour per head per day (or less than six ounces.) Last Autumn, according to official statements, the German Government estimated there would be a shortage of 2,000,000 tons of flour during this period, but it was hoped to make up the difference from Rumania and the Ukraine. But Rumania has supplied 46,000 tons less within the last ten months than during eight months of last year. The Ukraine, which undertook to supply 1,000,000 tons before July 1, had, down to May 12, in spite of the price having been fixed as high as 1,000 marks a ton, supplied only 30,229 tons.

"The meat ration cannot be increased to supplement the bread shortage, as the cattle, if not diminished in number, have decreased in weight, and bones and skin form much the greater proportion of the total weight of the ration than formerly. The potato harvest has been good, but only sufficient to permit the daily ration of a pound per head per day. Efforts are being made to make up the shortage with artificially prepared foods, such as powdered milk, fruit, and eggs, which, it is claimed, give the same number of calories as bread, but are not satisfying.

"In Austria," says Pertinax, "supplies are still less abundant, and by the admission of the newspapers unequal distribution of foodstuffs is producing great bitterness and racial feeling among the various peoples who make up both empires. If the Germans suffer a military defeat," concludes Pertinax, "all these accumulated sufferings will be useful auxiliaries to the Allies."

LONDON, June 14.—It will be necessary to introduce meatless weeks in Bavaria owing to a serious shortage of food, the Munich Home Secretary has announced, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

According to a report from Augsburg, stocks of cattle are much depleted and there is a lack of other important provisions there.

GENEVA, June 14.—The Neueste Nachrichten of Munich, a copy of which has been received here, says that the Tyrol has begun to suffer from famine, both among the civilians and the troops. The Bavarians, therefore, have sent from their food reserves 3,500 tons of potatoes and 80 tons of sauerkraut to the sufferers.

This fact is considered in Geneva as a possible explanation of the virtual inactivity of the Austrian troops on the Italian front.

HUNGER IMPAIRING GERMAN VITALITY

Labor Department Study Shows Disastrous Blunders in Food Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Announcement by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Labor, of the results of a survey setting forth that Turkey is starving, that Germany and Austria are not starving, but are having a hard struggle to feed themselves; that Hungary is in better shape than either Germany or Austria, and that Bulgaria, so far as food is concerned, is suffering the least of all the countries covered, is based upon a long and careful investigation.

The survey shows that Germany has failed by a wide margin to live up to her reputation for efficiency in her attempts at food administration, having been obliged to reverse her policies in an effort to remedy in part the disastrous results of official blunders. It shows conclusively that the civil populations of Germany and Austria are suffering permanent physical deterioration from lack of proper food, that the death rate from tuberculosis is rapidly increasing, that growing boys and girls are not getting half the nourishment they should have, and that manual laborers are being underfed to about the same extent.

Profiteering, greed, the breakdown of transportation, and faulty organization are set forth as big factors in the food situation of Germany and her allies.

Data which the department obtained concerning the effect of the food shortage upon the public health in Germany cover the period up to the late Spring of 1917, and it is believed, from the fragmentary reports which have since been received, that the situation has gradually become more serious.

The figures obtained show that during March, April, and May, 1917, 1,606 persons in Berlin died of tuberculosis, as compared with 1,082 for the same period in the previous year; that deaths from pneumonia in Berlin for the same periods were respectively 1,000 and 622, and deaths from other diseases of the lungs, including pleurisy, 337 and 100.

Details are given to show that in 1917 children of 7 and 8 years, who required 1,700 calories daily, were provided with about 1,300, and that conditions among older persons were even worse.

Men engaged in light work who required 2,450 calories were receiving about 1,200, and those engaged in heavy work who required from 3,500 to 6,000, according to their labors, received from 1,600 to 1,950. These examples were given not as proof that Germany was starving, but as an indication of the struggle for existence.

In Vienna the figures show that deaths from tuberculosis had jumped from 7,810 in 1915 to 9,651 in 1916, and information is to the effect that conditions since have been even worse.

RECALLED TO DEFEND PARIS.

General Guillaumat Transferred from Macedonian Front.

PARIS, June 14.—General Guillaumat has been transferred from the post of Commander in Chief of allied operations in the Balkans to that of Military Governor of Paris, intrusted with the defense of the capital. He succeeds General A. Y. E. Dubail, who has been assigned to other duties.

BIG VICTORY WON BY ALLIES

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

the Prussian Guard. With such spirit the future can be faced in complete confidence.

Question of Time and Effectives.

The war situation today is a question of time, space, and effectives. Those are the three factors of equation on whose solution depends the fact of the world. Can the Germans reduce the allied effectives in time to strike a fatal blow before the reinforcements rushed across the Atlantic are ready to turn the scale in the Allies' favor?

Until the present week it needed robust optimism to view the future with confidence. In two great drives the enemy had taken important positions and had inflicted upon the Allies losses that—though perhaps inferior to his own—certainly did not materially reduce his balance of superiority. But the third and latest attempt has been less successful. Not only are the German gains small, but the losses are out of all proportion to those of the Allies.

The time, precious as it is to Germany, is not yet ripe for the decisive stroke that Hindenburg has just attempted to deliver. The allied effectives are still too strong, their resistance still too unflinching. And every week fresh American divisions are pouring into France by tens of thousands.

Problem Before the Enemy.

Can the enemy take the chance of further reducing the allied strength in proportion to his own by operations—hard for the Allies to meet owing to the length of their communications—outside the central battle zone—which may be said to stretch from Amiens to the Marne—from which, even if successful, no results can come that will influence the principal strategic situation? Can he prolong such attacks until the Allies are so weakened that the central "coup de grâce" may be launched with better possibilities of success than now? That is the whole problem to which the coming weeks will give the answer.

Meanwhile the gaps in the allied line are being more than filled by the soldiers of America, to whose superb spirit and physical fitness is being added the battle training they needed. What does it profit Germany if a hundred square miles of ground are won in a strategically unprofitable area? More precious time has been wasted, but the hour for a victorious decision is no nearer. And Germany cannot wait. Letters found on the dead and prisoners show that the home population, faced by three months of starvation, is unimpressed by any victories that are not the victory.

Yet if Hindenburg decides to concentrate his forces for a last despairing drive on Paris the odds are against him. The bloody check the enemy suffered in the last week has weakened his morale and steeled allied resistance. The success of the big French counterstroke points the way to similar operations on a vaster scale, in which the lack of modern war training of the Americans will be not a handicap but an advantage. War of movement requires strong, young, dashing troops, whose accuracy with the rifle is superior to their utilization of grenades. A leader of Foch's quality will not shrink from a bold course. If the enemy cares to put the matter to the supreme test, it may well happen that the American Army will be the big factor in his defeat.

Petain's Masterly Tactics.

June 18.—It has been said that the secret of Petain's rise in three years from the position of Colonel to Commander in Chief of the French armies is his knowledge of when to launch counterattacks. The ability to select the right place and time for a sudden stroke which nullifies the enemy's gains has been the attribute of great Captains throughout history, and is one of the cardinal bases of successful strategy. In that one word, counterattacks, lies the explanation of the triumphant French resistance in the present battle against vastly superior numbers—that and the indomitable courage of the defenders.

The master tactician commanding the army whose sector has been assailed has so imbued his subordinates with his own principles, that there is hardly a position in the whole range of operations that the Germans have not been forced to take two or three times over. For it is not only the counterstroke on a grand scale, like that which has won back nearly all the Germans' gains on the left wing, which counts in a struggle of this kind, where the losses inflicted on the enemy are far more important than a hill or a village saved or abandoned. It is the unexpected change from defense to attack, at the psychological moment, that has maintained the spirit of the French troops and smashed their weakened assailants just as they were thinking their success was assured.

Again and again a tiny band of defenders, holding out in a central redoubt of some unshattered house have been encouraged to supreme resistance by the thought that a counterattack may bring rescue at the eleventh hour. Again and again that counterattack has succeeded, just because the enemy was hampered by their resistance in his midst.

Entered Courcelles by a Ruse.

What happened at Courcelles is typical. The village is situated on a commanding hill. Early Sunday morning, after a short, heavy bombardment, the Germans advanced up the hillside, green with wheat, which is now shoulder high. The expanse presented a splendid "field of fire" for the defenders' machine guns; but the wily boches tied great bunches of grass around their helmets, and crawled unseen through the green cover until the village was almost within their grasp. Then a sudden rush of greatly superior numbers surprised the defending battalion and captured the position. Before they could consolidate their hold, the French countered and retook the village at 9:30 o'clock, capturing 200 men and two officers.

Twice more the enemy attacked that morning, at 10:30 o'clock and a quarter of an hour later. But now the wheat had become trampled and cut by the streams of bullets which bloodily repulsed each assault. Again at 3 o'clock came still a stronger attack.

This time the slaughter of the assailants was such that the enemy adopted new tactics, and leaving Courcelles for the moment, passed on toward Mery and Belloy, whose capture with that of Ressons enabled them to encircle Courcelles on three sides. Only westward there remained a narrow strip of communication between the garrison and their comrades. At 4:30 o'clock Monday morning the enemy attacked, after another violent preparation. The fighting was furious and prolonged, but at 5 o'clock the assailants gave way reluctantly, and it was not until an hour and a half later that the outer defenses were finally cleared.

All morning the Germans tightened their net round the beleaguered stronghold, and in the afternoon attacked three times, at 2:30 o'clock, 7:30, and 10.

All attempts failed, though the last penetratd the village, but they were thrown out again by the dash of the French Grenadiers.

On Tuesday a big French counterstroke on the left developed, led by tanks. The huge machines, rolling and pitching through the sloping cornfields with groups of foot soldiers, looked for all the world like battleships in a rough sea with a flotilla of attendant destroyers. Before noon the Courcelles defenders were delivered and the enemy forced back from the ground he had paid thousands of dead to win.

It is but one such incident of many, but I have told it in detail to show just how the French are holding the road to Compiègne. The utmost efforts of the enemy have brought him along the Matz Valley to Melicocq, but he can get no further. Further east the line of resistance has been straightened by the abandonment of Carlepont Wood and Ourscamp Forest.

Back in Old Positions.

The French are back on their old positions of before the Spring of 1915, whose strength has been proved by many a bloody fray. Ourscamp is so low and swampy as to be useless for artillery positions, and even the higher ground on the right is dominated by Saint Mard Wood, which is held by the French.

The new attack on the north of Villers-Cotterets Forest meets with small success. The enemy is fighting desperately, but flesh and blood cannot stand such pressure, and there are signs of weakening. Sometimes French counterstrokes have met but feeble resistance; and, once at least, the enemy voluntarily came forward from his defenses to surrender. The German prisoners appear dispirited, and seem to be realising that the Allies are too strong for them.

The work of our aviators has had a prodigious effect. Enemy masses are never safe from their nerve-shattering bombs. Night and day, Roye, Lassigny, Montdidier, and the roads leading from these centres to the front, are raked with aerial destruction. French battleplanes—unlike those of the enemy, who scarcely cross the line at all—harass the German infantry incessantly and break up many attacks almost before they are launched.

At one point a German battery of heavy guns was put out of action by the air-bombers—a feat hitherto unparalled—who flew down intrepidly to drop charges right on the guns themselves.

The Germans are not yet defeated. They may advance still further if they pay the price. But the French have proved that their thunderbolt attack is not irresistible. It can be checked, and when checked—by its very nature—the losses are terrifying. The week's fighting has answered the pessimist's question, "What is to prevent the enemy from repeating these surprise attacks until he is at the gates of Paris?"

ITALIAN DEPUTY COMING.

Bevione, Military Aviation Expert, on Mission to Washington.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 14.—Deputy Bevione, head of the Italian Military Mission on Aeronautics, which is to visit Washington, started for America after a long conversation with Signor Chiesa, Minister of Aeronautics here. Bevione at the beginning of the war fought always in the first-line trenches as a Captain of the Alpini. He was decorated with the Medal for Military Valor.

As a member of Parliament he always urged Italy's intervention in the war, with a close understanding between Italy and the Slav nations under Austria, being a strong supporter of the reconstruction of the political world "according to the immortal lines laid down by President Wilson."

Bevione said he hoped his presence in America would give fresh impetus to aerial warfare, strengthening the relations between the two countries in this field.

A leading expert on aeronautics, speaking of Bevione's mission to America, said:

"It is most important, there being the feeling in certain quarters that aviators are going to win the war. This is not an exaggeration, because an army unprovided with airplanes cannot stand against artillery shooting according to the directions coming from its own airships. Consequently by speeding up our production of airplanes to such an extent as to prevent the Germans from flying over our lines we shall have obtained such an advantage over them as to bring victory within our grasp.

"Few persons who have visited the American aviation camps in Italy, seeing the perfect organisation and splendid co-operation between the Americans and Italians, can doubt that our superiority in aerial warfare will be soon reached.

"The greatest future is in store for aviation, which is a science still in its infancy, but the progress made in the last few years has been so astounding as to give promise of still more splendid results. It is only a few years ago that Blerlot startled the world by flying across the Channel. Only a few months ago Captain Laureati flew from Turin to London, while before that a French aviator flew from France to Berlin and thence to Russia, falling just a few miles short of his goal.

"A comparison of these facts speaks for itself. Aviation has become also the chief factor of peace in the future, which is paradoxical but, nevertheless, true, as owing to the extraordinary power of destruction of these machines, no nation out of self-preservation will dare stir up war."

RUSH STEEL TO JAPAN.

First of 150,000-Ton Allotment Now Being Sent to the Seaboard.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—One hundred and fifty thousand tons of steel has been allotted to the Japanese Government by the War Industries Board, completing the first step in the reciprocal agreement entered into whereby Japan will build ships for the United States. The steel is being rushed to seaboard for quick transportation.

Japan began delivering ships almost immediately on signing the agreement, but delay ensued in shipping the steel because of an error in cabling one paragraph of the agreement.

Negotiations between the two Governments to straighten the error have been in progress for several weeks.

$833,829 for a Day's Food

If they live no better than the average, the million Delineator families spend $833,829 for food every day in the year. But as Delineator families are more prosperous than the average, instead of spending 304 million yearly, they probably spend more than twice that for food. Here, indeed, is a market for the manufacturer of foodstuffs.

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

OISE DRIVE ENDS IN LOSS TO ENEMY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

tal shall be found, and that there shall be no surrender while there is an army on its legs. Happily, these extremities are not in view, but it is well that the German people should understand what they are up against.

Two Aims of the Offensive.

This offensive has had two aims—to reach the crescent north and east of Paris, whence a general attack could be launched, and to draw down, disperse, and harry the allied reserves preparatory to the final "Kaiserschlacht," the crowning blow along the whole line. Its relative failure is a great encouragement.

The north may have to meet a like blow. There is no room for infatuated confidence, but, even without counting a factor that will at last be decisive—the young and already splendidly active American Army—we may compare the desperate plight of the German people with the inordinate program its military chiefs have dared to plan, with the heroic stand of the French armies this week, and from such a comparison the best hopes may be deduced.

CALLS MRS. PANKHURST "A LADY OF PRIVILEGE"

London Daily News Wonders Why She Is Favored by Lloyd George.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 14.—The Daily News, in an editorial under the caption, "A Lady of Privilege," says:

"What are the relations of Mrs. Pankhurst with the present Government, and what is the secret of the remarkable privilege she is able to command?

"Mrs. Pankhurst's chief notoriety during this war has been derived from the publication, in a sheet controlled by her, of malignant attacks on public men, notably Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, and Sir William Robertson. Coincidentally with the appearance of these attacks a suffragist demonstration, organized by Mrs. Pankhurst, as subsequently admitted in the House of Commons, was being financed out of public money by the then Minister of Munitions, Lloyd-George. That was in 1916.

"In 1917 Mrs. Pankhurst desired to visit Russia. She applied for a passport, not to the Foreign Office, but to Lloyd George. The passport was granted on the decision, not of the Foreign Office, but of the War Cabinet.

"In 1918 Mrs. Pankhurst desires to visit America. Women are debarred from sea travel, and Miss Margaret Bondfield, appointed to visit America as the representative of the Trade Union Congress, was refused a passport on that ground alone. But Mrs. Pankhurst is not debarred.

"Who is it that has decided in her favor this time? And on what public grounds? And what evidence has America given of desiring a visit from Mrs. Pankhurst?"

In reply to a question in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, Mr. Balfour denied that Mrs. Pankhurst was going to the United States as the representative of the British Government, or that the Government was paying her expenses. Her passport had been issued, he said, because her visit was considered to be in the interest of the Allies.

SANK TWO AUSTRIAN SHIPS.

Italian Airmen Convinced That Both Dreadnoughts Went Down.

VENICE, June 13, (Associated Press.)—Italian seaplanes have visited the scene of the action Monday where two Austrian battleships were torpedoed by two Italian torpedo boats and have found wreckage a mile square ten miles north of where the attack took place, having been carried there by the currents. Many dead sailors also were seen in the water and Austrian destroyers were discovered towing another destroyer along the coast.

The seaplanes also visited the harbor of Pola and ascertained that there is only one Austrian dreadnought there. As there is no other dreadnought afloat anywhere in the Adriatic, Commander Rizzo and his companions in Monday's exploit feel satisfied that they sank both the Austrian warships.

SAYS MORE U-BOATS WILL BE SENT OVER

Pollen Thinks Sinkings Will Encourage Germany, but Predicts Naval Protection.

REDUCED TO A "NUISANCE"

But Submarine Warfare Has Sunk $6,250,000,000 Worth of Ships—Still Costing $1,500,000,000 a Year

By ARTHUR H. POLLEN.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 14.—The recent U-boat invasion of American waters has been so successful in tonnage sunk without any apparent compensating loss of submarines that we may be quite sure it will be repeated on a more ambitious scale. We can, I think, be equally sure that the scale cannot be increased without the risk to the U-boats being magnified out of all proportion, for the American Navy Department will certainly see that coastwise and Caribbean traffic is, so to speak, canalized, and, if necessity arises, will extend convoy protection to its more important units.

This incident lends new interest to the whole problem of defeating this conscienceless attempt to paralyze the world's traffic and once more provokes us to ask the question: Is the absolute and complete defeat of the submarine a practical possibility? In spite of what the navy has done, and of the very changed condition of things today from what they were a year ago, the problem is still intensely serious.

Speaking at Edinburgh a week or two ago the Prime Minister confirmed, with the full authority of the Admiralty, what some observers had already been rash enough to infer from published figures. He told us that the German submarine, though no longer a menace, was still a nuisance.

The Menace of a Year Ago.

Hardly more than a year ago it was a menace of appalling dimensions. The German plan and the German expectation were to destroy a million tons of British shipping a month and to frighten all neutral shipping off the seas. For two weeks in the month of April, 1917, the enemy attained this rate of destruction, and indeed surpassed it. In the three months—April, May, and June—he sank between 1,300,000 and 1,400,000 tons of British shipping alone, and very nearly 900,000 tons of neutral and allied shipping.

To call this a "menace" only is to understate the case. It was a sentence of death if it could have been continued. Today not only is he sinking much less than half of this, but, with American help, we are building nearly twice as much tonnage as we were building. The Germans' immediate strategic aim, then, is defeated, for allied tonnage is growing and not diminishing.

But, if the word "menace" understates the position of a year ago, the word "nuisance" understates the present position. For in the month of April the world lost over 300,000 tons of shipping, and cargoes to correspond.

Dernburg in his recent speech said that the average cargo ton was worth £35 and that it cost £50 to replace a ton of shipping. At this rate the submarine war has already cost the anti-German world over £1,250,000,000 and must now be taxing us at the rate of over £300,000,000 a year. The economic loss, dislocation of plans and embarrassment to our military action involved—all of these are more formidable disadvantages, and the enemy can still impose them on us.

Ending the "Nuisance" Altogether.

The nuisance, then, is, in the vulgar phrase, an "awful nuisance," so bad, in fact, that we are compelled to ask if the measures that have ended the submarine as a menace can be expected to put an end to it altogether, or at least so greatly hamstring it, if you can hamstring a creature that has no hind legs, that its depredations can be made negligible. To answer this question involves examining how the efficiency of the submarine has, in fact, been halved during the last twelve months. We can then judge whether any or all of the methods employed bear in themselves hope for a complete and radical cure of this ghastly evil.

The anti-submarine campaign may be divided into two sides. One consists of measures of defense, as interposing between the submarine and its intended victim, with a view of defending that victim by sinking or threatening to sink the submarine. The other consists of measures of offense, namely, either methods of finding a submarine when at large and then pursuing it till it is destroyed or methods, which, if the submarine tries to get to sea, will automatically block its passage or finally stop it from putting to sea.

The first involve tactics of defense, the second tactics of offense. Tactics of defense are made up as follows: First, convoying of ships by destroyers, sloops, trawlers, and submarines; second, arming of merchant ships; third, careful stowing of cargoes, so that ships, when hit, remain afloat; fourth, camouflage. Tactics of offense consist of, fifth, discovering a submarine by aircraft or hydrophone and then running it down by destroyers and annihilating it by depth charges; sixth, stalking submarines at night, when they have to come to the surface to recharge their batteries; seventh, maintenance of mine barriers across routes which submarines must take to get to their field of operations; eighth, destruction of bases from which submarines issue.

Convoy the Most Effective Defense.

Of the first group, the most effective, and, if historical precedent should be the guide to policy, the most obvious is to group ships liable to attack into squadrons and send them through the danger zone under convoy of vessels possessing the right armament for dealing with submarines and speed and handiness that will enable them to use that armament with the required rapidity.

A less effective and theoretically inferior measure of defense is to arm a merchant ship itself with guns. This measure is technically inefficient, because a gun is not the best weapon to use against a submarine, and, further, it is less effective when carried in slow than in rapid craft. It is theoretically inferior because it leads to dispersion of force, that is, guns.

No passive defense against torpedoes—that is, protecting ships by nets or otherwise—has been found which can make a hit innocuous, though much has been done in finding ways of so stowing cargo that ships will keep afloat after being hit, while camouflage at times is protective by preventing a submarine from seeing a merchantman until it is too late to manoeuvre into a favorable position for attack.

The War Situation

By THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

There can be no doubt now that for the present the great battle of the Oise has ended. All day yesterday there was relative quiet on all fronts in France, the only form of activity being the artillery firing. This can mean nothing else than that the Germans have suffered a decided defeat. As nearly as we can tell from information which has reached us, the Germans threw into the fighting between Montdidier and Noyon twenty-three divisions—a total of about 300,000 men. What their losses have been we have no means of estimating with any hope of accuracy, but that they were extraordinarily heavy we may be reasonably certain. That in spite of these sacrifices Germany failed in her objects cannot be looked upon in any other light than a decisive defeat.

Germany began this particular offensive with several objects. The most important in relation to the entire scheme was the widening of the Amiens salient. Another was the elimination of the danger into which she fell when she permitted herself to be drawn away from her original purpose by the advance to the Marne. This gave her a long new line to defend—a line the breaking of which would invite disaster. If this line could be connected directly with Montdidier both objects would be accomplished. The situation was not altogether uninviting by reason of the configuration of the battlelines. Germany had created a favorite form of line for her methods, a great salient in the French positions formed by the German successes in Picardy and on the Marne. To break down this salient by an attack against one or both sides would be to follow German strategy as it has been exhibited to us since 1914. Germany struck not on both sides, but with all of her available force concentrated on one side. She struck and was defeated, even though she did penetrate the French lines for a short distance. Failing here, as a forlorn hope she struck on the other side—between the forest of Villers-Cotterets and the Aisne. She advanced as far as France let her advance and then was stopped.

There was most excellent reason for the small retirement of the French before this last attack. The ground which they held was on a plateau some 500 feet high between the points of attack. The Germans, however, held half of this plateau, so that there was no advantage to the French in clinging to what they held when but a few miles behind them was a much better position. So they fought their way in retreat, holding off the Germans as they fell back, and withdrew across the ravine of Laversine. Directly behind this ravine there is another plateau, even higher than that to the west, and considerably larger. It is excellently guarded from all sides—on the north by the Aisne, on the south by the Forest of Villers-Cotterets, and on the east by the low ground over which the Germans had to advance against the French on the heights. In addition to this the approach from the east is up a stiff slope, which is absolutely barren and clear. It was to obtain the full advantage of this position that the French fell back, and not in answer to German pressure. But when this position was reached, the Germans were brought up quickly and forced to come to a full stop. This engagement, a sort of last hope that the French might be caught napping, brought the fighting to a close. It was the final answer to the German effort for Compiègne.

This fighting since Sunday has demonstrated one thing beyond doubt, and that is the purpose of the Aisne offensive. The theory was advanced in some quarters that the Germans had planned to reach the Marne because of the importance of the railroad which runs along its southern bank between Paris and Verdun, through Châlons. After this was reached Germany would then, acting on this theory, make a drive from Verdun or from the forest of Argonne, near by on the west, and cut off the troops which were holding the Alsace-Lorraine front—which troops include the bulk of the American forces, and so force their surrender. The Germans, if they entertained such plans, which seem impossible, must have made a rapid mental shift—and when was the German mind quick?—and carried their operations back to the Montdidier salient; for that, of course, is what the last attack was aimed at.

Indeed, we should be in error if we abandoned the theory, in interpreting Germany's moves, that they are all timed to produce a certain effect on a particular objective, and that there is but one single objective in the entire German scheme toward which all attacks must lead. This objective leads and must continue to lead toward the sea, with the basic idea of destroying the British army. An attack toward the sea is the only promise of ultimate victory, and this is what Germany is fighting for; this is the object of all of her great attacks of this year. This at once gives a standard by which success can be measured, and an interpretation of Germany's objects. Judged by this standard German success is still far distant.

SUBMARINE DESTROYS IRISH FISHING FLEET

Crews Taken Off Before Twenty Luggers Are Blown Up—Germans Very Polite.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, June 14.—The sinking of a considerable number of fishing boats between the County Down coast and the Isle of Man recently was one of the most wanton acts yet perpetrated by Hun pirates. About twenty luggers altogether, including boats from Portavogie, Ardglass, Annalong, Kilkeel, and the South of Ireland, were out on the night of May 31, and had just finished shooting their nets toward midnight.

The only warning the fishermen got was the firing of two shots across the bows of the Kilkeel ketch Never Can Tell, Skipper Patrick Kearney. Then a U-boat came into view and hailed the crew through a megaphone, asking if they were armed or had a small boat. The submarine came alongside and took off the crew. The same procedure was carried out in the case of the crews of the other fishing smacks, after which bombs were placed aboard and they were blown up.

Meantime all small boats available were mustered around the submarine, and the crews were placed on these and told to make for the Irish coast, twelve miles distant, where they safely arrived in the early morning.

Much anxiety was felt about other County Down boats, chiefly belonging to the Ardglass and Kilkeel fleet, which were fishing off Dunmore Point, County Waterford. But about midday on June 1 they arrived, stating they were safe.

The U-boat officers spoke excellent English, and asked questions about the fishing fleet, where their catches were usually sent, the value of the boats, &c. The commander took notes of the men's statements. The night was very clear and calm, and this doubtless accounted for the fact that no lives were lost. Fishing is the main industry of the community, whose actual loss is stated to be between £6,000 and £7,000.

As some of the crew of one of the boats were making for shore, one of the submarine's officers shouted:

"Tell the people how kind we have been to you."

The submarine, it is added, was armed fore and aft, and bore no identification number. The Captain was very courteous, and the only articles taken from any of the smacks were some ropes and a pair of sea boots.

FEWER U-BOATS OPERATING.

Closing of Bases Has Noticeably Diminished Their Activities.

PARIS, June 14, (via Ottawa.)—Enemy submarine operations have lessened greatly in the western and central English Channel since the blockading of Zeebrugge and Ostend.

The number of submarines operating has also appreciably diminished, owing to the severe losses in recent months.

LONDON MARKET IS STEADY.

Exchange Reflects Confidence in the War Situation.

LONDON, June 14.—Sentiment on the Stock Exchange today reflected confidence in the situation on the western front. Trading was quiet and steady. Most gilt-edged stocks hardened a fraction.

Central American bonds and Spanish creeks were features among the foreign issues. Shipping shares were prominent under the lead of Cunards on the talk of a bonus issue of stock. De Beers were strong on dividend expectations.

French Senate Approves Budget.

PARIS, June 14.—(Havas Agency.)—By a unanimous vote the Senate today passed all the clauses of the financial measure and also approved the entire budget.

DOWN TWO GERMAN PLANES.

Americans Drive Another Out of Control on Toul Front.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 13, (Associated Press.)—Two German airplanes were destroyed and another apparently was driven down out of control by American aviators on the Toul front yesterday.

Three American fighting airplanes attacked a German patrol machine at a height of two thousand meters. The German fled toward St. Mihiel with the Americans in pursuit, and then to behind the German lines at Thiaucourt, where the enemy machine was brought down.

The other Germans were accounted for in a fight with a German Albatross circus of twelve machines, and three American fighting airplanes which went to the aid of two photographing airplanes under attack by the Germans. The battle took place at a height of 5,000 meters over Norroy, north of Pont-a-Mousson. One German machine was shot down in flames, while the other is believed to have been crippled.

One of the American machines is missing. It was seen to go down in a nose dive during the fight, but it is believed the aviator landed safely and was made prisoner by the Germans. All the other American machines escaped unscathed.

LODGE DECRIES BUCHANAN.

Monument Resolution Revives Controversy Over Ex-President's Record

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The proposal to erect a monument here to President James Buchanan revived in the Senate today the controversy over Buchanan's record which recently agitated the House. Attacks on Buchanan's administration were renewed when Senator Smith of Maryland asked adoption of the resolution passed by the House authorizing the $100,000 statue provided for in the will of Buchanan's niece, Harriet Lane Johnson of Baltimore.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts led the attack, deploring Buchanan's attitude on slavery. He declared Buchanan was "one of the weakest of our Presidents," and upon whom "rests the shadow of disloyalty." He said he did not oppose the measure because Buchanan was a Southerner or in favor of slavery, adding that he was neither.

"If he had been either, I'd have had greater respect for him," he added.

TO SIFT FLYING ACCIDENTS.

Senators Anxious to Know Why So Many Students Are Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Senate Sub-Committee on Aircraft is to inquire into the causes of the numerous accidents resulting in the deaths of student aviators. Chairman Thomas today wrote Secretary of War Baker for the names of all men killed or injured in flying accidents, and the dates and places, together with the make of the machine, the kind of engine, and all other available data in each case.

CAN'T SUSPEND MAIL RATES.

House Opposition Prevents Relief of Publishers by Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Senate Finance Committee today decided not to attempt suspension of publishers' second-class mail rates which become effective July 1.

Although changes in the increased rates are regarded as certain by committee members when the new Revenue bill reaches the Senate, all but Senator Smoot of Utah, agreed that any move to suspend the increases now would be hopeless in view of opposition in the House.

LABOR AGAINST ZONE PLAN.

Samuel Gompers Says the System Would Imperil a Free Press.

The Central Federated Union, at a meeting in the Labor Temple, at 243 East Eighty-fourth Street, last night indorsed by unanimous vote an appeal by Samuel Gompers to the 3,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor and affiliated unions to protest against the proposed zone system for newspapers and periodicals. In his appeal Mr. Gompers said that 600 periodicals had suspended publication since the war, and that the privilege of a free press would be imperiled if the numbers of suspensions increased.

He said that the operation of the zone system law on July 1 would affect about 31,000 printing shops and millions of persons employed in them, and that it threatened the unity of thought and action in the United States by splitting the country into sections served by its own press. He continued:

"The enforcement of this section of the law at this time will mean the destruction of the free press of our country, which is so essential at this most critical time of our national existence."

BELGIANS ENSLAVED UNDER NEW PRETEXT

Germans Base Deportations on Order Requiring Help in "Public Calamity."

FORCED LABOR NEAR FRONT

Minister Presents to Lansing a Statement of Cruelties Inflicted on Civilians.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Deportation and forced labor inflicted upon Belgian civilians by the German Government not only continue unabated but have taken on a new character, according to a memorandum presented to Secretary of State Lansing by the Belgian Minister, made public today. The memorandum contains a copy of the protest sent to the German Governor General of occupied Belgium by the Belgian Senate and House of Representatives in March.

The deportation of civilians is being carried on, states the memorandum, especially in the military zone which comprises the two Flanders, and a great part of the provinces of Hainaut, Namur, and Luxemburg. During March of this year, 2,700 men from all conditions of life were taken from Lockeren, in East Flanders, to do military work on the western front. Moerbeke, Wachtebeke, and the surrounding region were called upon during the same month to furnish 800 civilians to lay railroads.

The names of all girls and women from 14 to 40 years were required by the Germans from Alost and its district. Some of the boys deported are as young as 13½ years. High schools and grammar schools have been called upon to furnish their quotas.

Those deported, instead of being sent to Germany as in the past, the memorandum says, are now being sent to work in the region behind the German front in France and Belgium. The Germans also appear to have changed their reasons for the deportations. The pretext formerly used—to give work to the unemployed—has been abandoned, and now the deportations are being made on the ground that by an order issued by the German General Headquarters "every inhabitant of the country may be compelled to give his help in case of public calamity, even outside his residence."

Under the new pretext the German Government, says the memorandum, continues "to tear the Belgians away from their homes in order to transport them into regions immediately behind the German front in France and Belgium. There they are herded like cattle in special camps, compelled to do work of a military character or interest. Many are sent into the zone of operations and exposed to the fire of Belgian or allied batteries. Besides, they are subjected to bad treatment and brutality; their complaints do not reach the outside world, for the military zone where they are sent is strictly closed and no delegate of a neutral power is ever allowed to enter that territory.

"In the camps where the Belgian deported persons are kept, the worst conditions prevail. They are exposed to all the inclemencies of the weather, badly equipped, without clothing to change, poorly housed, insufficiently and badly nourished, and compelled to do excessive labor. As punishment for their refusal, these persons are subjected to blows from rifle butts, or they are tied for long hours to a post, with nothing to eat the whole day, except some soup and a piece of bread in the evening. Sometimes they are confined to a cell and then their daily ration is reduced to a piece of bread with water twice a day, and soup only every fourth day.

"Illness, and especially tuberculosis, depletes the ranks of these workers, already demoralized and weakened, and whose capacity for resistance is greatly reduced. Many die, and others are sent to hospitals, where they arrive only as living skeletons."

LIVERPOOL HONORS OUR MEN

Takes Steps for Hearty Welcome to Arriving Troops.

LONDON, June 14.—At a meeting in the Liverpool Town Hall yesterday plans were considered for giving a hearty Lancashire welcome to the Entente's friends and allies from America.

The Lord Mayor presided and Sir Randolf Baker, acting for the Minister of Information, was the principal speaker. At the conclusion of the meeting the Lord Mayor intimated that arrangements probably would be made for a suitable demonstration to celebrate the Fourth of July by Americans present on the Merseyside.

Commenting on the foregoing plan, The Liverpool Post in a leading article says:

"Liverpool public opinion will approve, and will desire, that a practical expression should be given to the sentiment by which yesterday's meeting at the Town Hall was inspired. The significance of the presence among us of American troops en route for the battlefields of France and Flanders cannot be too often or too strongly impressed on our own people.

"But it is even more important that our temporary guests should be made conscious of our appreciation of the wonderful thing that they are doing in leaving their homes thousands of miles behind to range themselves alongside the European forces who for nearly four years have been at grips with the enemy of democratic civilization."

OBJECTS TO WAR MEDALS.

National Sculpture Society Protests Against Their Artistic Merit.

Paul W. Bartlett, President of the National Sculpture Society, sent yesterday to Secretary of War Baker a protest against the present design of the new Medals of Honor and the War Merit Crosses, on the ground that not sufficient care had been given to their artistic merit. He said:

The National Sculpture Society has instructed me to express to you its sincere regret concerning the commercial designs which are being used for the Medals of Honor and War Merit Crosses that are to be given to our soldiers abroad for heroic deeds in battle. When we first heard of the proposed medals and crosses, we supposed that our best medalists, all of whom are members of the National Society, would naturally be, in due time, asked to make designs, and we are surprised and disappointed that this has not been done.

When one considers how much these medals mean to those upon whom they will be conferred, their national character and future historical value, and the fact that they will also be awarded to heroes in the allied armies and be worn side by side with the medals and decorations of other nationalities, some of which are pure masterpieces of art, it becomes apparent that the greatest care should be used in the choice of the designs and every effort made to secure for this purpose the best available talent in this country. We still trust, Mr. Secretary, that this can be done; that the first medals may be only used as a matter of expediency, and that after you have given this question due consideration you will give American artists the opportunity to exercise their talents and strive to create some medals and crosses worthy of this great country, worthy of our great cause, and worthy of the heroes who will wear them and take pride in them, not only for their symbol, but also for their artistic beauty.

Although this letter was authorized at a meeting of the society held several days ago, the members of the society feel there is small chance of having their protest heeded as the medals are being made by a Philadelphia firm of silversmiths.

BRITISH OFFICIAL ACCUSED WITH JONAS

Arrest of Member of a Government Office in Connection with Prohibited Information Charge.

LONDON, June 14.—A prominent official of a Government office was arrested today in connection with the case of ex-Lord Mayor Sir Joseph Jonas of Sheffield, according to The Evening News.

Sir Joseph Jonas was charged in Bow Street Police Court on June 12 with having, with various other persons whose names were not known, obtained and communicated "certain information prejudicial to the interests of the State and information useful to the enemy, and information relating to prohibited places and things therein."

Sir Joseph, who was remanded for a week on bail, was born and educated in Germany, becoming a British subject by naturalization in 1876. He was prominent as a steel manufacturer. It was stated by The Evening News on the day the accusation was lodged that the alleged offense was committed before the war began, and it was added that the understanding was that a War Office official would figure in the case.

COAST WATCHERS HONORED.

Britain Decorates Two Who Rescued and Fed Tuscania Men.

LONDON, June 14.—Order of the British Empire medals have been given to Robert Morrison and Duncan Campbell in recognition of their heroic rescues of survivors from the troopship Tuscania, which was torpedoed off the Scottish coast.

Morrison, who was a coast watcher at Upper Killeyan, Mullofoa, saved the lives of three American soldiers. He waded out into the surf with a rope to where two Americans were clinging to a rock and hauled them ashore. He then scaled a cliff 250 feet in height and rescued an exhausted American who had climbed up part of the way in the darkness, but was too weak to go further.

Morrison carried this man on his back and gave him shelter in his home on top of the cliff. He also provided food and shelter for a total of ninety American survivors.

Campbell, also a coast watcher at Mullofoa, likewise rescued an American from the side of the cliff and took him to his farmhouse. In addition, he gave shelter and food to fourteen other survivors found wandering along the rocky coast.

WANT CABINET DIVISION.

British Move for Special Ministry on Home Affairs.

LONDON, June 14.—The question of establishing a second Cabinet in Great Britain to deal with purely domestic affairs and relieve the War Cabinet of the pressure of that work will be brought before both houses of Parliament next week. The subject has been discussed in the press recently, and it has been rumored that the Government had decided on two Cabinets, one domestic and the other for war.

According to the Times the present War Cabinet is not likely to agree to any such definite division of the functions of Government, although it is understood that some changes in the present machinery are planned. The Times says that questions of purely domestic interest will be decided in the future by a committee or committees of Ministers to which the powers of the War Cabinet will be delegated to this extent.

BRITISH LOSSES 34,171.

Those Reported Last Week Include 4,447 Officers and Men Killed.

LONDON, June 14.—British casualties reported in the week ended today totaled 34,171 officers and men, of this number 4,447 having been killed.

The casualties were divided as follows:

Officers killed or dead of wounds, 231; men, 4,216.

Officers wounded or missing, 899; men, 28,825.

SWEDISH STEAMER SUNK.

Nine of the Dora's Crew Killed—Destroyed Without Warning.

LONDON, June 14.—The Swedish steamship Dora, of 1,555 tons gross, has been sunk without warning (presumably by a German submarine), according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Nine members of the vessel's crew were killed.

MORE BEDS FOR SOLDIERS.

Sleeping Quarters in 69th Armory for Men Visiting City.

At the headquarters of the New York War Camp Community Service, 15 East Fortieth Street, last night, Rowland Haynes, its Director, announced that the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, at Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, would be available for sleeping quarters for 450 soldiers, sailors, and marines tonight, and whenever another emergency arises, until permanent accommodations for a considerably larger number are opened.

The situation last Saturday, he said, made immediate steps for relief necessary. Through the efforts of the Armory Board and the commandant of the 69th Regiment, Colonel John J. Phelan, the armory was obtained. The Red Cross loaned the 450 cots and blankets, and these will be in place this afternoon. The charge will be nominal, just enough to cover the actual cost.

It had been hoped to obtain a large number of cots and blankets from the Quartermaster's and Medical Supply Departments, but delay due to the pressure of war business at Washington made this impossible this week. However, this assistance will soon be available. Meanwhile arrangements are making for the leasing of a building in a central part of the city with sufficient floor space for 1,000 beds. This will be maintained until the present need is at an end.

"The problem which confronted us last Saturday was more serious than we were able to meet at once with the resources at our command," Mr. Haynes said. "Estimates made by our investigators indicate quite clearly that while the average number of soldiers, sailors, and marines who visit this city on week days is about 10,000, the number on Saturday and Sunday easily reaches 40,000 and may frequently become 50,000. There are several organizations in this city which provide sleeping quarters for the men besides the New York War Camp Community Service, but when 40,000 men require beds at prices much lower than hotels charge, the problem taxes all the resources upon which we can lay our hands."

Good Shooting by New York Guard.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 14.—Captain Eugene J. Orsenigo of Company E, 71st Regiment, who served on the border with the old 71st Infantry and was a member of the Regimental Rifle Team for several years, today set the record for the New York State Guard on the Peekskill Range this year when he shot 212 out of a possible 225. Private Joseph Bianchi, a member of the same company, captured second honors, with 205 out of a possible 225.

WHIPPED KAISER'S BEST

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the supreme crisis at this moment. They all declare that the offensives will be renewed and prolonged in view of this decision until the German forces are exhausted."

Artillery Surprised Them.

"In addition, the prisoners did not conceal their great surprise at the training and quickness that the Americans have shown against them, nor for the good work accomplished by the artillery, which for three days engaged them, cutting off all food supplies and all reinforcements and causing them very heavy losses—practically all of the officers and twenty-five of the men were killed or wounded in a single infantry company and twelve in a machine-gun section, of which the full quota was seventeen men."

Especially important is this report coming from the French Army, not because the Americans would emphasize such statements by prisoners, but because of the probability that the Germans might be rather praiseworthy of Americans when questioned by our officers with a view to getting better treatment as prisoners of war. There is no question that this document speaks the truth.

A letter written by a German officer and found on his body said:

"The Americans are so courageous that they do not allow themselves to be made prisoners." Another letter written by a German private called the Americans "devilhounds."

Now or Never with Germans.

It is now or never with the Kaiser; and he knows it. That is why every soldier, every gun, every airplane that America can put in France in the next four months will be needed as it will never be needed again. Every resource, every ounce of strength that the German High Command can send against the allied lines in the next four months will be hurled forward.

The allied armies must from now on face offensive after offensive, until the German Army is exhausted.

It is definitely known that the leaders of Germany have reached this decision. Their armies have been placed in one giant system of attack and rest, attack and rest, so long as it can last. The Kaiser has staked all on beating the Allies before Winter, for he knows he cannot do it next year, when two million Americans will face him, two millions of the hardest fighting men his soldiers ever met.

Captured German officers say, and they are supported by captured documents, that the immediate German plan is to make one straight line from Montdidier to Compiègne to Château-Thierry. A glance at the war map shows that to do this they must take from the Allies a salient about fifty kilometers across the base and twenty deep at its deepest point. When this is done their plan is to hammer and hammer until Paris is reached. It is an out-and-out fight for the next four months, probably the hardest fighting the world ever saw.

It is the Allies' task to hold the Germans during those four months. The Americans will play an important rôle in that task, fighting with the aim of holding the boche until they can get after him overwhelmingly next year.

Growing Fear of America.

Germany fears America, and that fear is growing. At first the High Command told their officers and the officers told the soldiers that the Americans could not get to France because the U-boats would stop them. Then the German fighters began to find Americans appearing against them here and there, and finally at many points. Then the officers told the German soldiers the Americans would not fight. Now the German soldiers know the Americans can and will fight; and more and more of them are learning it every day. There is no lack of evidence that the German populace fears America's power in the war, and no question that the German High Command is seriously perturbed at the results when the real news of the Americans' fighting gets back to the people.

In no spirit of boastfulness it may be said that American fighters, with a proper amount of training, are the best fighters in France today. The soldiers of other armies of necessity are tired after nearly four years of fighting, but the Americans are fresh, fresh in spirit and physique. Other soldiers hope that Germany will be beaten; the American soldiers know that Germany will be beaten. And Germany knows that Germany will be beaten unless she wins in the next four months. That is her only chance, and she will play it for what it is worth. Everything is to be thrown into that effort. There will be ruthlessness, there will be frightfulness.

AMERICAN LEGIONS MOVE.

Roads North of Paris Filled with Our Troops Going to Front.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 14.—America is a country of indispensable last things. Hoover used to say the last bushel of wheat would win the war. Others said that victory would depend on the possession of the last dollar. But a more tangible way in which the thing is expressed in the face of the present German drive toward Paris is that that side which can keep coming with the reserves will win. That surely is the side on which America fights. Those reserves are pouring in now. The roads from Paris to the north are filled with long lines of American soldiers and their supply trains, going up to take their places on the front.

The big military question is not what village changes hands in the fighting of the day, or what river the enemy or the Allies cross. The question is: First, how soon will the coming of the Americans put the Allies on even terms numerically with the enemy? Second, how soon will we outnumber the enemy and win? Nothing else matters. It is a simple problem in arithmetic, with the answer plainly in sight.

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Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

OUR ARMIES READY TO FIGHT AS UNITS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

parently had encountered greater numerical strength than they expected to oppose their third great drive, and had suffered heavier losses than they probably had anticipated. On the whole, the legislators were informed, there were many encouraging features in the present situation on the west front.

Among other things disclosed was the fact that Major Gen. Hunter L. Liggett had been selected to become corps commander when the American force reaches that strength, and to command the first American field army when it is organized. That General Liggett would be chosen has been generally understood at the War Department, but there has been no announcement on the subject. He commands the forces in the field now. These forces, not including troops brigaded with the British and French, comprise two complete divisions, fully equipped and operating under French corps commanders. Many interesting facts were given to the Congressmen about American artillery at the front and other phases of American participation in the fighting, which must be treated as military secrets.

TOOK ORDERS FROM FRENCH

American General Sent Men Into Battle Ahead of Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—An official French dispatch was received here today dealing with the work of the American trops at Château-Thierry and giving this account of how an American General permitted his troops to be engaged, taking orders from a French Colonel, in support of the French in advance of the time that the Americans were due to go into the line.

"The situation was difficult. The enemy was pushing forward with great force. A French regiment and some light infantry were offering a stubborn resistance. Another infantry regiment was defending step by step Hautesvesnes on the morning of the 2d of June. The Colonel of the latter regiment received a visit from an American Colonel who had come to get information about the situation. The French resistance at this point was becoming fixed between the mill of Gandell and Belleau, passing between Bussiares and Corcy.

"The French Colonel, whose regiment was holding out marvelously, nevertheless expressed some fears for the left of this group, and more particularly for the ravine west of Veuilly, from which they had to withdraw some troops. The American General simply replied that by advancing the time of his entry into the lines he could place at the disposal of this group a battalion of marine riflemen, consisting of picked men. This battalion was immediately pushed up toward Plemont, and its chief came and took orders from the French Colonel regarding its position."

HAIG REVIEWS AMERICANS.

Our Troops on the British Front Make a Good Impression on Parade.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE BRITISH FRONT, June 12, (Associated Press.)—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Commander in Chief of the British army in France, today reviewed American troops on a wide plain in this area.

The Americans filed past with an easy, swinging step that bore out the opinion of many British experts that they are as fit physically as training can make them. Parading is not supposed to be their strong point, but, after a long march to the reviewing ground and a long wait with their heavy packs on their backs, their alignment, step, and carriage were excellent.

The review opened impressively with a salute to the colors, while a squadron from the Royal Flying Corps flew over the field and did some acrobatic stunts in honor of their allies. Field Marshal Haig stopped several times to chat with officers while passing along the line.

British officers present were impressed by the physical condition of the men and by their high spirits. The medical officers have had little to do thus far in this zone. The health of the men, whether quartered in billets or camping in the open, has been far above the average.

The eagerness of the Americans in getting at their work has made a hit with the British, who find them quite ready as far as physical training goes. British officers believe that a short period of study of the fine points of modern warfare will make the Americans ready in every respect.

GERMANS FLY WHITE FLAG.

Fifty of Those Entering Bouresches Surrender to Americans.

LONDON, June 14.—A party of fifty Germans among the troops who attacked the Americans northwest of Château-Thierry on Thursday surrendered under a flag of truce, reports the correspondent of The Daily Mail with the American forces in France. All the German attacks failed and they left behind them dead and wounded. Describing the day's events, the correspondent says:

"The Germans apparently are annoyed at losing Belleau Wood. All night and early this morning guns of almost every calibre pounded the American lines at Bouresches and Belleau Wood.

"Local attacks, more or less feeble in strength, followed and the Germans entered the streets of Bouresches. Nevertheless, the attacks failed and the enemy left behind a number of dead, several wounded, and many prisoners, fifty of whom surrendered under a flag of truce; machine guns and trench mortars.

"About 400 enemy cavalry were discovered south of Eterpilly (north of Bouresches) yesterday, but few returned after the Americans had fired into them.

"It is believed the Germans have ordered fresh divisions to the American sector near Bussiares, (west of Belleau Wood.)

"The excellent relations between the French and American commands are shown by the fact that a regiment of zouaves and a division of French artillery are now working under the American divisional command."

AMERICAN PRISONERS IN GERMANY LISTED

Spanish Embassy Reports 40 Soldiers and Civilians, with Camps Where They Are Held.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Spanish Embassy in Berlin has forwarded through the American Legation at Berne an additional list of forty Americans, soldiers and civilians, interned at prison camps in Germany, as reported by the Prussian War Ministry. Twenty-five of them are soldiers captured in battle, and fifteen were taken from ships captured or sunk by raiders in the Pacific Ocean.

The dispatch stated that Sergeant Aviator Thomas Hitchcock of Westbury, L. I., who was captured at Château Salins March 6, 1918, was interned at Saarbruken. According to telegrams received from the International Red Cross on June 4, Sergeant Hitchcock has been transferred to Camp Giessen, Germany.

The others in the list, including next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

Interned at Tuchiel, formerly at Schneidemuhl.—Paul M. Swenson, captured Nov. 30, 1917, at Gousecourt; Jennie E. Swenson, 839 West End Avenue, New York.

Interned at Limburg, formerly at Coblenz—James Smith, laborer, captured March 4, 1918, place unknown; parents are in Florida.

Interned at Guestrow—Harold Stinessen, captured July 13, 1917, in the Pacific; Mrs. Petra Stinessen, Namsas, Norway.

At Holsminden, formerly at Guestrow—Frederic Haxton, civilian, captured in Indian Ocean, Sept. 26, 1917; W. S. Maugham, the Bath Club, London.

At Lechfeld, formerly at Giessen—Sergeant Aviator Herschel McKee, captured at Chateau Salins, Feb. 8, 1918; James McKee, Indianapolis, Ind.

At Parchim—Axel Lee Anderson, captured in Pacific Ocean, June 16, 1917; Ida Anderson, Wiken, Sweden; Nathaniel Bennett, captured in Pacific Ocean, July 9, 1917, R. Bennett, San Francisco; Frank Casey, captured in Pacific Ocean, Aug. 6, 1917, Pat Casey, Kansas City, Mo.; Leo Graham, captured in Pacific Ocean, July 13, 1917, Kate Lawrence, Portland, Ore.; Victor Henry, captured in the Pacific Ocean, July 13, 1917, Mrs. Strathbogie, Sydney, N. S. W.; Richard Netherwood, captured in Pacific Ocean, July 9, 1917, Mrs. Netherwood, Oakland, Cal.

Interned at Heidelberg, formerly at Karlsruhe—Captain Johan Arnold Blom, captured at Cape of Good Hope, Nov. 30, 1917, J. A. Blom, Abo, Finland; First Officer Matthew Buckard, captured in South Pacific, July 9, 1917, Mrs. Mary Buckard, San Francisco, Cal.; Second Officer Adolf Colstad, captured in South Indian Ocean, Nov. 30, 1917, Mrs. Sandringham, Seattle; Chief Officer Edward Moore, captured in Indian Ocean, Nov. 30, 1917, Mrs. Josen Perry, Freeport, N. S.; Captain Anten Olson, captured at New Caledonia, July 14, 1917, Mrs. Olson, Oakland, Cal.; First Officer Hilmar Richardson, captured in South Pacific, July 14, 1917, Mrs. Cynthia Richardson, Willapa, Wash.; Captain Robert D. Trudgett, captured in South Pacific, June 16, 1917, Mrs. Florrie Trudgett, Alameda, Cal.; Second Officer Charles Bowman captured in Indian Ocean, July 14, 1917, Simon Olshon, Oxlesund, Sweden.

Interned at Camp Limberg, all captured Feb. 28, 1918, at Laon, France—Privates: Harry E. Birney, Mrs. William H. Birney, 234 Grand Avenue, New Haven, Conn.; Eugene F. Curtiss, Eugene M. Curtis, Northfield, Conn.; Albert M. Kennedy, Mrs. Percy S. Sullivan, 176 Bushnell Street, Hartford, Conn.; Grover C. Leithauser, Frederick W. Leithauser, 39 South Hillside, Glen Ridge, N. J.; William F. Marvin, Mrs. Minnie Facey, 110 Columbus Avenue, New Haven, Conn.; James Moran, Mrs. Frank Moran, 180 Putnam Street, New Haven, Conn.; Dennis F. O'Connor, Miss Mary O'Connor, Fairlawn Avenue, Waterbury, Conn.; William F. O'Connor, Mrs. Bridget O'Connor, 90 Mechanic Street, New Haven, Conn.; Carl Schultz, Emelia Stanke, Town Hill, Terryville, Conn.; Sergeant John A. Sheehan, Mrs. Nora Sheehan, 18 South Governor Street, Hartford, Conn.

Interned at Tuchel, formerly at Darmstadt, all captured March 1, 1918, in Lorraine—Privates: Rudolph M. Backus, John Backus, Bridgeman, Mich.; Mathews Souza, Jose Souza, Santa Fe, Cal.; Hans Larsen, Lars Larsen, San Francisco, Cal.; Hugh O'Niell, —— O'Niell, Clinton, Ill.; Samuel Peters, E. Peters, Sedalia, Mo.; Adelbert Morey, James Morey, Fremont, Minn.; Barney Bogin, Abraham Bogin, Philadelphia, Penn.; Osborne Holm, Ole Holm, Mount Vernon, Wash.; Sergeants: John J. Payne, John Payne, Bacon, N. Y.; Mack Trent, Thomas Trent, Exeter, Va.

The War Department is in receipt of information that Eddy Martin, who was captured on the Italian front, is a prisoner of war at Camp Wittenberg, Germany. No further information concerning him has been received.

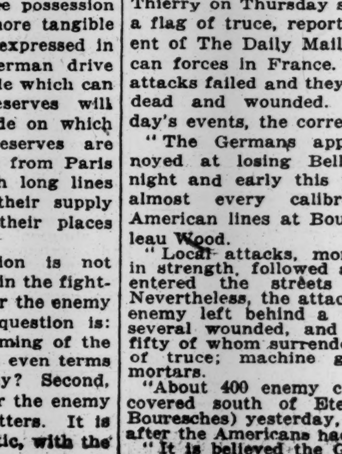
ONLY 4 ARTILLERY CAMPS.

Training to be Concentrated at Forts Sill, Jackson, Taylor, and Another.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The War Department today announced that all field artillery activity in the United States would be concentrated at four camps. Three of them have been designated, and the fourth will be selected in a few days. The three are Fort Sill, Okla., Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., and Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky.

At the four camps artillery brigade training centres will be located. There will also be artillery replacement depots at Camp Jackson and Camp Taylor. Camp Taylor will have the only artillery officers' school. A school of fire for field artillery officers, where a postgraduate course is given, is located at Fort Sill.



FINDS OUR WOUNDED KEEN TO FIGHT AGAIN

"Did Our Regiment Hold?" First Question Asked of Visitor at a Hospital.

TELLS OF FOES' TREACHERY

One Boy Declares They Carried Machine Guns in Stretchers Under Red Cross Insignia.

By MARY BRUSH WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Chicago Tribune.

PARIS, June 14.—The minute I entered the long hospital corridor I was aware of a pair of eyes. They were wistful; they were searching. They wanted something.

This was one of our base hospitals, and I was there because it was crowded with wounded Americans. Our boys had smelled the smoke of battle and borne its wounds. Swathed in bandages they crowded the wards whose swinging doors wafted heavy odors of iodoform. Not nearly all of them could get into the rooms, and the overflow lined the corridors in a lane of cots stretched end to end. Men from the Mississippi basin and the wheat fields of the Northwest, from California, New York, and Kentucky filled that hospital, and it was no light skirmishing that had brought them there. They were barring the way to Paris when they got their wounds.

In a cot against an end wall sat a boy whose gaze fascinated me. One leg lay stiffly in a cast outside the bedclothes and one arm swung from a pulley. His pallid face was framed in strong black hair that reached backward against the upright pillow. Only his eyes showed any animation, and although we were fully half a block apart they reached out and spanned the distance, stretching an invisible bridge between him and me. I said to myself he wanted something and that I would go and fetch it for him. I hurried as fast as I could—which wasn't very fast, because of the congestion of the corridor by blanketed men on stretchers who were being wheeled along the narrow path between the cots. Nurses hurried along with thermometers, and Red Cross men with cups of gruel.

"There's a good deal of traffic along this boulevard," grinned a boy from behind a diagonal bandage with which they had bound his head.

All through my slow progress those eyes never left my face. They kept drawing and shortening the bridge between us. As I neared his bed in the last lap of that trip I pushed past a doctor and all but upset a cup of coffee on a chair beside a cot, so urgent seemed this one boy's need.

Asked if His Regiment Held On.

"Say, lady," he threw out his voice toward me. "Could you possibly tell me—have they got any news of my regiment. Do you know whether they held?" He made no personal request.

As I was gasping to recover from the question so unforeseen, another voice reinforced him. It came from a man lying flat on his bed in the next cot with his eyes bandaged over and his face wearing the withdrawn, unparticipative look of those who cannot see.

"What I want to know is, did they hold the railroad in front of ——? that is the important question. If they did we're all right, and those boches could never get another foot nearer Paris along that front."

A boy on a neighboring cot made a gesture to indicate to me that this man's sight was forever gone. Only his upper forehead and his lower jaw were visible beyond the bandage, but they were set and square. "I wish I could get back at that, doggone it! I couldn't stand it if those swine had got to Paris."

I later got his record. He was Williams Myers of Louisville and he traveled for his father who is in the liquor business. It's a long way between 1914, when the French poilus traveled out toward the Marne in taxicabs and saved the lovely capital, and 1918 when this boy, called Bill, and his friends from the Mississippi Basin helped defend it. The old planet must have turned over in its sleep since then.

"I'm so interested in my regiment," said the blind boy. His neighbor beckoned to me and whispered that he never thought about anything but them. He never talked about himself nor made a personal request nor asked if his sight was gone for ever. He wanted to know if his regiment had been relieved. A visitor had come and asked him if he wanted anything, and he asked her to please find out anything she could about his regiment. She read the papers of three consecutive days which mentioned them. Then all news ceased. But the blind boy's only comment was that they must have been relieved.

Boches Fear the Bayonet.

I was invited to sit down, and the conversation became general.

"These boches can't fight in the open," said Frank Deluca, a boy from New York State, who had been shot in the lung. He panted a little as he talked. "This was an open scrap and I put four of them on the run with my bayonet. They can't stand the sight of a bayonet. Individually, they ain't so brave. Its that they're organized and go in great lots or else they stay in the woods or in the trenches and under cover where they are dead safe. Then they're careful to pick you off."

"Oughtn't you stop talking?" A slight flush was mounting his cheek. "Don't you want a drink of water?" His hand was over the sore spot in his lung. "Are you in pain?"

"No. You know what those boches do, don't you?"

That is just about as much of the personal in conversation you will ever get out of any of them.

He continued with his narrative.

"Of course, you're not supposed to shoot when you see a Red Cross on a man's arm and a stretcher in his hand. Well, we saw a lot of them one day and let up until all of a sudden it occurred to one of us that those stretchers had awful queer shapes. One of our boys just took the tip of his bayonet and flipped back the gray blanket covering it. There was a whole mountain of cartridges. We uncovered another, and what do you think showed up? A machine gun. Those were regular soldiers, but you ought to have seen them take to their heels in the scrap that followed. We used to say at home that my little sister would cry if you pointed your finger at her. Well, let me tell you, those Germans will fly if you point a bayonet at them. It was a machine gun that got me from over in the woods under cover when we were going over the top."

"Did they give you brandy before you started?"

The boy's eyes opened in surprise. The Germans give their men ether before they send them out into the open.

"No, Americans don't seem to want anything. You don't feel afraid when the time comes.

"Americans haven't sense enough to be afraid?" grinned a man who lay so flat and heavy and lifeless on his cot that he had not attracted attention before.

One of his companions whispered to me that this was Alva Ketchum of Tennessee, and that he was something of a hero in his own light.

"Where are you wounded?" I demanded.

Knocked His Captors Down.

"In the back," he answered. "I got the bayonet in the back."

"Were you lying on your stomach?"

"No. I was taken prisoner, and I went along with them for a ways and then I figured it that I'd rather be dead than a prisoner to those people, so I started a scrap. I didn't have anything but my hands, but I knocked two of them down. Then the third stuck the bayonet into me."

That was all he volunteered about himself.

"Are you badly paralyzed in the arms?"

"I can't use my hands," he answered.

I asked him if he got what he wanted, and he admitted that he got terribly thirsty.

"I can't ask these nurses to be bringing me a drink of water in a time like this when they've got regular work to do."

John Maier was an engineer from Rochester, N. Y., who had fought out in the open and had gone over the top, he said, and it was very unusual that one in his branch of the service did so. He was complaining that he had never been in bed for a day before, and he simply could not stand it. His wound was in his arm.

"Oh, well," I said, "they'll let you be up in a day or two, and they will send you home presently. Your contribution to your country is made."

"Don't tell me a thing like that. At this time home would be a nice place for me."

That is the spirit of all of them.

Presently I moved to a different quarter in the corridor, and a boy from South Dakota beckoned to me. Confidentially, he is so worried about his leg. He feared it would have to go, and if it did he would never reach the front again.

Sullivan's Watch Ruined.

His neighbor wanted me to write a letter for him. His name was Mike Sullivan, and he lived in Wyoming. He wanted his father and mother told that their letter to him had come, but he had not been able to read it because it was handed to him before daylight just previous to his starting for the attack, and just a little after daylight he was wounded and the letter got blotted with his blood. But they were not to worry, for it was nothing and he would be back at work in a few days. Back at work meant at his job in the trenches and not tending cattle in Wyoming. What he felt particularly bad about was that they had given him a new gold watch just before he left home. He had it in his pocket and it was shot all to pieces.

"Why," I exclaimed, "it saved you a wound!"

What bit of solace did not comfort him. He had grown so fond of that watch, and it was from the folks at home.

I stayed until 6 o'clock visiting along the corridor. Then a pretty French girl in uniform came wheeling a supper wagon. She stopped before each cot, and as she handed the convalescent boys their spoon, knife, and fork, she said the words after them and then gave her lesson:

"Cuiller; couteau; fourchette."

They pronounced the words after her. Give us time, I reflected, and we shall have Americans who can speak as well as think internationally.

LIEUT. PAT O'BRIEN FALLS.

Broken Nose His Only Injury After 2,000-Foot Drop in Plane.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 14.—Lieutenant Pat O'Brien of Momence, Ill., British Royal Flying Corps, who survived a battle with four German airplanes, was taken prisoner, leaped from a moving train, wandered more than two months through enemy territory, and who finally reached Holland and safety, tonight is suffering from a broken nose, caused by the second fall of his adventurous career, which, according to observers, resulted when he took liberties with a student training type of airplane at Kelly Field.

Apparently O'Brien's only injury after a 2,000-foot fall in a nose-dive was a broken nose, but physicians refused to allow him to leave the hospital for Houston lest it develop that he also was inured internally.

O'Brien, on a lecture tour, has been flying at different aviation camps in the United States. This morning he received a plane of the type used for training students. It is much heavier than the single seater machines used as scout planes in the British Army, and miscalculation of the machine's weight and speed is blamed by O'Brien for his fall while attempting aerial gymnastics.

Two thousand feet from the ground the plane side-slipped and O'Brien was unable to right it. The machine landed nose downward in soft earth. O'Brien climbed out, badly shaken and bleeding freely, but joking, and after a few minutes said he was ready for travel.

General Pershing Reports 119 Casualties; Marine Corps Lists 62 Killed or Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The War Department today gave out a list of 119 casualties sustained by the American Army in France, bringing the total to 7,953. The list includes the names of 29 killed in action, 5 died of wounds, 3 died of accident, 70 severely wounded, 1 wounded to a degree undetermined, 5 missing in action, and 6 died of disease.

Five commissioned officers were named. Captain Frank W. Hulett of Maine was killed in action, as were also Lieutenants George Stein of New York and Ernest Francis Sexton of Darien, Conn. Lieutenant George C. Muscio of Waterbury, Conn., was severely wounded. Lieutenant Charles W. Maxson, previously reported missing, is now reported a prisoner in Germany.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported June 14.	Total.
Killed in action	815	29	844
Lost at sea	291	0	291
Died of wounds	336	5	341
Accident and other causes	419	3	422
Died of disease	1,222	6	1,228
Total deaths	3,083	43	3,126
Wounded	4,404	71	4,475
Missing, including prisoners	347	5	352
Grand total	7,834	119	7,953

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED JUNE 14.

Army casualties made public today, including names of next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—29

Captain.

HULETT, FRANK W.; Mrs. Frank W. Hulett, 102 Nicholas St., Lewiston, Me.

Lieutenants.

SEXTON, ERNEST FRANCIS; Patrick G. Sexton, Darien, Conn.
STEIN, GEORGE; Charles M. Senseman, 424 East 149th St., New York.

Sergeants.

BOVIE, MICHAEL A.; Peter Bovie, General Delivery, Cheboygan, Mich.
WOODSIDE, JAMES L.; R. R. Woodside, Statesville, N. C.

Corporals.

BELL, GEORGE; W. H. Bell, Winchester, Idaho.
BROWN, CHARLES O.; John T. Brown, Poplar Bluff, Mo.
BROWN, JAMES W.; Mrs. Minnie Cummings, Phoenix City, Ala.
CONOVER, RICHARD S.; the Rev. J. P. Conover, East Greenwich, R. I.

Privates.

CAPSACK, MICHAEL DANA; Mrs. John Capsack, 5,004 St. Hermitage St., Chicago, Ill.
CARLSON, JOSEPH H.; Johannes Carlson, Nobble, Sweden.
CZYZESKI, JOHN; Joe Czyzeski, Glasgow, Mont.
FLOYD, JAMES C.; Mrs. Rosa L. Floyd, Rogersville, Tenn.
HUTCHINS, GEORGE D.; Robert Hutchins, Hickman, Ky.
JAWORSKI, NIKOLAJ; John Jaworski, 924 Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.
JOHNSON, HAROLD H.; Fred E. Johnson, R. F. D. 1, Penn Yan, N. Y.
JUSTICE, IRA H.; Mrs. Jennie Kelley, Trimble, Tenn.
KEMIG, JOHN F.; Mrs. W. M. Striech, Spalding, Idaho.
LENAHAN, VINCENT M.; Mrs. Ellen Lenahan, 44 4th St., Waterford, N. Y.
MEEHAN, ROMULUS; Mrs. J. J. Meehan, 958 Main St., La Salle, Ill.
MICHAEL, FRANK J.; Mrs. Dora Michael, 5,645 Janett St., St. Louis, Mo.
NOYD, RAY A.; Henry F. Noyd, Waterloo, Mont.
POWERS, THOMAS J.; Philip Powers, Garden City, Kan.
REEDER, CHARLES H.; James W. Reeder, 703 West 3d St., Sioux City, Iowa.
ROTTENBERG, S. B.; Elias Rottenberg, 1,144 3d Av., New York.
SALNER, MORRIS; Mrs. B. Salner, 1,017 Summit Av., Jersey City, N. J.
SCHNIDER, NICHOLAS; Mrs. Taliani Schnider, Souckatchis, Russia.
STEWART, BUFORD; Thomas Stewart, Manafile, Ala.
ZITINETZ, FIDOSSY; Albert Novak, Laona, Wis.
ROCHE, CARL; Mrs. C. E. Millette, 85 Walnut St., Hudson, Mass.
RYAN, FRED J.; Frederick Ryan, 12th St., Lowell, Mass.
STETZ, JOHN J.; Ladislaus Stetz, 1,522 West 17th St., Chicago, Ill.
THOMPSON, HAROLD G.; Mrs. H. Thompson, 408 Arch St., New Britain, Conn.

Privates.

BARBEE, MERRILL M.; Mrs. E. O. Connell, Spiro, Okla.
BARE, LUTHER E.; J. Bare, Maysville, Ky.
BLACKBURN, JAMES C.; Mrs. M. E. Blackburn, 907 East Main St., Shawnee, Okla.
BLOSSER, LEON; Charles Blosser, Columbus Grove, Ohio.
BROUILETTE, HOMER; Mrs. E. Brouillette, 153 Eagle St., North Adams, Mass.
CATHCART, ROBERT; Charles Cathcart, 527 Gordon St., Piqua, Ohio.
CLARK, HAROLD C.; Mrs. Lillian Cook, 608 Morrison St., Watertown, N. Y.
COHEN, MORRIS, Herman Pilsan, 475 7th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
CUNNINGHAM, FRANK; Thomas Cunningham, Baltimore, County Westmeath, Ireland.
DAMRON, JOHNNIE; Mrs. Damron, Fort Gay, W. Va.
FLOOD, IRA; Mrs. Kate Flood, Shepherdsville, Ky.
GATEWOOD, ROB C.; Mrs. H. Gatewood, 1,407 Broadway, Paducah, Ky.
GLEW, ROY M.; William Glew, Farley, Iowa.
GRASSI, ANTONIO; Domenico Grassi, Lociano di Colato, Mozzano, Provinoe Ascoli Piceno, Italy.
GRIMES, PAUL; F. G. Grimes, 1,102 South Locust St., Green Castle, Ind.
GUILBEAU, LOUIS; J. C. Guilbeau, Arnaudville, La.
HASSET, MARTIN; Steve Hasset, 1,786 Spring St., Chicago, Ill.
HICKS, LEWIS F.; W. L. Hicks, Naples, Texas.
HURTUK, STEPHEN H.; Victor Hurtuk, 1,182 Pembroke St., Bridgeport, Conn.
JACKSON, BERNARD E.; Jo'n Jackson, 448 North Peoria St., Chicago, Ill.
JESTER, ALBERT H.; Mrs. Nancy C. Jester, 1,606 18th St., Galveston, Texas.
JONES, HOMER; Mrs. Laura Corriat, London, Ohio.
KEMP, WILLIAM C.; T. E. Kemp, Crump, Tenn.
McCOMB, WILLIAM H.; Thomas S. McComb, 1,114 Delaware Av., Newcastle, Lawrence County, Penn.
MALONE, JOHN J.; Mrs. Mary Malone, 1,503 South Hollywood St., Philadelphia.
MANTAS, GEORGE; Gus Meregelso, Box 78, Tooele, Utah.
MAZZINI, CHRIS F.; Mrs. Ada Mazzini, 14 East Anacapa St., Santa Barbara, Cal.
MILLER, ISAAC D.; Mrs. S. H. Miller, Denison, Texas.
MILLS, FRANK H.; William Johnson, Milburn Av., Milburn, N. J.
MOOREHEAD, ALEXANDER; William Moorehead, 1,472 Webster Av., New York.
NUGENT, GEORGE L.; Mrs. Mary Baker, Silver Springs, N. Y.
OLSON, ARTHUR JONATHAN; Mrs. Lydia M. Anderson, 500 North Lawler Av., Chicago, Ill.
OSBORN, WILLIAM H.; William Munball, 311 Earl St., Troy, N. Y.
PETERS, LEE; Mrs. Louisa Peters, Earnestville, Ky.
RALLS, MYLES F.; Mrs. Mary Ralls, 111 Grand St., Lowell, Mass.
RICKETTS, RODNEY; Miss Tempa Ricketts, Sanders, Ky.
RUSH, LEONARD C.; Mrs. Laura Rush, Buena Vista, Ga.
SCHOEPKE, John; Mrs. Emma Schoepke, 487 Henry St., Fond du Lac, Wis.
SCRAN, CLARENCE; Robert Scran, 206 Longton St., Bay City, Mich.
SCHLEUTER, JULIUS WILLIAM; Mrs. Johannah Schleuter, 208 Douglas St., North Menomonie, Wis.
SHEVLAND, BARNEY MANGUS; Ole Bernhardt Shevland, Scandinavia, Wis.
SHUTOVICH, JOHN; Nick Shutovich, 743 East 70th St., New York.
SOCHA, JOSEPH; Mrs. Frank Socha, 611 19th Av., Minneapolis.
SROK, JACK; Mrs. Srok, 101 East Front St., Youngstown, Ohio.
STRICKLAND, EARNEST; Hollie Strickland, Center, Texas.
WALSH, MARTIN; J. Walsh, 11 Washington Av., Richmond, Cal.
WASILEWSKI, JOSEPH; Tony Wasilewski, De Pue, Ill.
WESBERRY, FRANK E.; Chris Wesberry, Woodville, Miss.
SOLDO, LUIGI; Mrs. Francesca Ratunda, 133 Merrill St., Pittsburgh, Penn.
WISIOLOWSKI, PETER P.; Martin Wisiolowski, 2,241 Hamburg St., Chicago, Ill.
ZUBA, JOHN; Miss Mary Zuba, 121 Penn Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED OF WOUNDS—5.

Privates.

BATES, GORDON WARD; Mrs. Blanche Haner, Shelby, Mich.
COYLE, JOHN H.; James Coyle, 60 Parson St., Brighton, Mass.
MALONE, FRANK E.; A. R. Malone, Mount Horeb, Wis.
MILLARD, CLYDE; Mrs. Gracie Millard, 537 Jefferson St., Montpelier, Ind.
STANGE, JOHN A.; Robert Swigert, 917 West Town St., Columbus, Ohio.

DIED OF DISEASE—6.

Privates.

COUCH, WILLIE; George Couch, Newman, Ga.
DODIN, JAMES; Mrs. Viola Dodin, 201 Lookout St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
FOSTER, WILLIAM FINLAY; Henry W. Foster, Willow Bar, Okla.
HOLDEN, WADE; Mrs. Laura Cornell, Jefferson, Ohio.
PARTRIDGE, CLARENCE S.; Mrs. Lucy O. Partridge, Lacygne, Kan.
PRICE, JOHN W.; George Saul, 25th Av. and 5th St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

DIED OF ACCIDENT—3.

Civilian.

SHAW, H. C.; Mr. Shaw, 17 Forest St., Cambridge, Mass.

Privates.

GEHLEA, GEORGE W.; Mrs. Margaret Gehlea, 1,602 Bergen St., Brooklyn.
McCARTHY, CHARLES H.; Mrs. William King, 32 Hall St., Tiffin, Ohio.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—70.

Lieutenant.

MUSCIO, GEORGE C.; Miss C. Muscio, 38 Grove St., Waterbury, Conn.

Sergeants.

COLLINS, ROBERT L.; Mrs. Margaret Miller, 190 Hewitt St., Bridgeport, Conn.
DAVIS, OLIVER R.; Mrs. James Davis, 101 Oak St., Yonkers, N. Y.
DUNBAR, ROY; Mrs. Vera Rayhill, 9,605 Avenue M South, Chicago, N. J.
FINNEGAN, GARET J.; Edward Finnegan, 204 Easton Av., New Brunswick, N. J.
SHEEHY, JEREMIAH; John Sheehy, Lyrracrompane, Ireland.
SUNDEEN, LLOYD; Louis Sundeen, Kerkhoven, Minn.

Corporals.

BRATCZAK, TONY; Joseph Bratczak, 844 West Holt St., Chicago.
BUSLER, LEIGH E.; Lee Busler, South Charleston, Ohio.
GARRETT, EARL; Peter Garrett, Windsor, Ill.
HANSON, WILBUR F.; Mrs. Catherine Hanson, 185 Prospect St., Brooklyn.
HETZEL, WILLIAM; Fred Hetzel, Congress Park, Ill.
JONES, PAUL E.; Mrs. Frank Jones, Harvard, Mass.
KAUFMAN, JACOB; I. Kaufman, 386 Belmont Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
LYDEN, JOHN; John Lyden, Letterfrack, County Galway, Ireland.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED—1.

Private.

KREINBRING, FREDERICK; William Kreinbring, Brandon, Iowa.

MISSING IN ACTION—5.

Corporal.

HYDE, FREDERIC R.; Mrs. E. M. Hyde, Chester, Vt.

Privates.

NOWOSELSKI, TEODOR; Miss Pauline Nowoselski, 61 Crown St., Union City, Conn.
POPE, EDWARD N.; Frank E. Pope, Hardwick, Vt.
RIEDLE, CLARENCE H.; Mary E. Stone, 210 Divinity St., Bristol, Conn.
STURGEON, CHARLES F.; Mrs. Bertha Sturgeon, 2 Mill St., Bristol, Conn.

PRISONER.

(Previously reported missing.)

Lieutenant.

MAXSON, CHARLES W.; Mrs. Charles W. Maxson, 1,739 N. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

TWELVE AMERICANS GET SERVICE CROSS

Pershing Gives New War Medal to Men Representing Five Branches of Service.

CITATIONS TELL HEROISM

Six of Those Decorated Receive the Awards for Bravery Shown in Action on Feb. 28.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 13, (Associated Press.)—The Distinguished Service Cross, the new American war medal, has been awarded to eleven members of the American Expeditionary Force by General Pershing.

Announcement was made today that two officers, four noncommissoned officers, and five privates had been honored. Six of the men were decorated for bravery in action on Feb. 28. Ambulance drivers, artillery men, infantry men, and a private from the Medical Department comprise those honored. Following are the citations:

Private (First Class) Luce McGilire—"Was on duty as a driver of an ambulance at an advanced post on April 19. During April 19 and 20 he made several trips to and from a dressing station reached by an exposed road in daytime for the purpose of bringing back wounded. On one of these trips the ambulance was blown from the road by an explosion of a shell and he was knocked unconscious by the shock. On recovering consciousness he returned on foot. Although he had not yet recovered from an injury to his back he wished to return to duty on the afternoon of the same day, but was not permitted to do so until the afternoon of the following day."

Private (First Class) Fred A. Rennick.—"On April 4 was ordered to drive an ambulance to a dressing station. The road over which it was necessary to pass was under continuous shellfire. On the way to the dressing station he received a slight wound. In spite of the wound, which was dressed at the dressing station, he resumed his post. On the return trip a shell struck the car, seriously wounding him and killing his passenger."

Sought Wounded Under Fire.

Corporal Arthur W. Jones, —— Company, Engineers.—"He persisted in leaving a shelter and searching for wounded and bringing them back to the shelter in the midst of a barrage. Carried on the rescue work after he himself had been gassed."

First Lieutenant Cornelius Beard, Engineers.—"On March 17, at the front, he was knocked down by a shell explosion which caused him to lose consciousness for some time. Upon regaining consciousness he began to search for his men. For over two hours he assisted Sergeant Need and Corporal Belanger of his detachment back to the trenches, part of the time under the fire of a German aviator and German shells. His energy and self-sacrificing spirit throughout the entire operation was of the highest order and deserves the highest praise."

Second Lieutenant Ralph Bishop, Infantry.—"Was in command of a working party of about thirty men on the night of Feb. 28, when he encountered a heavy patrol of the enemy which protected the advance of enemy assault troops. With coolness and courage he immediately placed his men in shell holes and fought off the enemy. Twice he walked through the enemy's and our own barrage to recover the remains of one of his party and to collect his own men."

Sergeant Eric C. Olson, Infantry.—"Was a member of a working party which on the night of Feb. 28 was well out in front of an advanced post. His party encountered a violent barrage of the enemy which protected enemy assault troops. He helped to fight off the German troops and twice walked back and forth through the enemy's and our own barrage to collect his men. When he heard that his Lieutenant was in trouble he walked back again to his rescue, where the barriage had at first overtaken him."

Fought Off Germans.

Corporal Ralph L. Sanderson, Infantry.—"Was a member of a working party on the night of Feb. 28, which was well out in front of an advanced post. The party encountered a violent barrage of the enemy which protected the enemy's assault troops. He helped fight off the German troops and twice walked back and forth under the enemy's and our own barrage to collect his men. When he heard his Lieutenant was in trouble he walked again to his rescue, where the barrage had overtaken him."

Corporal Francis E. Hurley, Infantry.—"Took part in a daring raid into the enemy's lines in the region of —— on the night of Feb. 28. He showed great vigor and entire carelessness, and particularly distinguished himself by leading a patrol into an enemy dugout, whose occupants had refused to surrender and from which sixteen prisoners were taken."

Private (First Class) Thomas Jolly, Medical Department.—"On March 6, while the area in which he was located was being heavily shelled by the enemy, he showed extraordinary valor by leaving his dugout, passing through 300 meters of heavy shell fire, and rendering aid to wounded men at great risk to his own life."

Private Charles Gunter, Field Artillery.—"Was wounded while reporting to his post under a heavy bombardment of his battery on Feb. 28. He, nevertheless, served his gun during the whole duration of the barrage, and although wounded displayed extraordinary bravery, giving a fine example of devotion to duty."

Private Edward J. Farrell, Infantry.—"On the night of Feb. 28, while under a heavy barrage fire on the —— position, this soldier twice ran through the barrage to assist a comrade who had been wounded near him in the trench, and assisted in carrying a man back to a dugout where first aid could be rendered."

Lieutenant Buford Decorated.

General Pershing has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieut. Edward Buford, Jr., of Nashville, Tenn., of an American air squadron. The citation reads:

"On May 22, 1918, while on barrage patrol against German photographic machines in the region of Commercy and St. Mihiel, he engaged in combat five German biplanes, engaging one or more of them in three separate combats in the course of twenty-five minutes. One of the machines he shot down, and the others were driven off, thus fulfilling his mission in a most efficient manner and against heavy odds."

WASHINGTON, June 14.—General Pershing reported to the War Department tonight the names of eleven officers and men to whom he had awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Their names, with addresses as shown by department records, follow:

McGUIRE, LEO F., private, 1,233 2d St., Tulsa, Okla.
RENICK, FRED A., private, 4,010 Connecticut St., St. Louis, Mo.
JONES, ARTHUR W., Corporal, 909 22d Av., Minneapolis, Minn.
BEARD, CORNELIUS, First Lieutenant, care William J. Reid, Hotel Victoria, Boston.
BISHOP, RALPH L., Second Lieutenant, 28 Pearl St., New Haven, Conn.
OLSEN, ERIC S., Sergeant, 472 East St., New Britain, Conn.
SANDERSON, RALPH A., Corporal, Forest Grove, Mon.
HURLEY, FRANCIS E., Corporal, 168 Lebanon St., Malden, Mass.
JOLLY, THOMAS, private, first class, Plainsboro, N. J.
GUNTER, CHARLES E., private, Decatur, Ill.

Private Edward J. Ferrell—no Edward J. Ferrell, possibly should be Edward G. Ferrell, Route 2, Kingsbury, Texas. (There are several Edward J. Farrells.)

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 14.—A Distinguished Service Cross, awarded posthumously to Corporal Homer J. Wheaton, who died to save his comrades in France, has been received by Mrs. E. A. Ten Eyck, of 304 West Beard Avenue, Corporal Wheaton's aunt. "For Valor" is the only inscription on the cross. Mrs. Ten Eyck has received a personal letter from General Pershing, by whom the cross was awarded, in which he says that the French Croix de Guerre awarded to Corporal Wheaton is on the way to America.

SCOUTS OUR MILITARY AID.

Tageblatt Expert Thinks Our Forces Lack Tactical Skill.

AMSTERDAM, June 14.—The aid that the American Army is bringing the allied forces in France is made light of by Lieutenant Gen. Baron Armand von Ardenne, the military expert of the Berliner Tageblatt. He says:

"The artillery counteraction by the Americans was conspicuous by its absence in the fighting at Belleau forest on June 7 and 8. It seems, therefore, that the American command has not fully seized the principles of joining the two arms of the artillery and infantry. Despite the great bravery shown by the American division in action, it obviously lacks tactical skill in battle routine.

"The American auxiliary army now afloat is probably similarly affected. Hence, if present experience permits a generalization, the value of American aid to the Allies dwindles considerably."

Paris Press Praises Our Men.

PARIS, June 14, (Havas Agency.)—American troops, whose brilliant military qualities are mentioned daily in dispatches from the front, receive unstinted praise in the newspapers of Paris. They celebrated the anniversary of the arrival of the first American contingents in France by meeting a powerful German attack on a difficult sector and inflicting sanguinary losses upon the enemy.

Marine Corps' Longest Casualty List

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Sixty-two casualties sustained by the Americans in the Marine contingent in France, probably in the battles in the region of Château-Thierry, were announced today by the Headquarters of the Marine Corps. The list included the names of 8 killed in action, 6 died of wounds received in action, and 48 severely wounded in action. It was the largest Marine casualty list to date. No commissioned officers were killed in battle, but Major Benjamin S. Berry of New York and Captain Oscar R. Cauldwell of Indiana were severely wounded in action, along with three Lieutenants.

The Marine casualties, including names of next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—8.

Sergeant.

WALES, THOMAS HENRY; Emma Wales, Weston, W. Va.

Corporals.

DOCKX, FRANCIS JOSEPH; Joseph Dockx, 289 East 8th St., South Boston, Mass.
MINCEY, GEORGE ALEX; George Mincey, Ogeechee, Ga.
ALEXANDER, MEARL CHARLES; Anna S. Dean, 27 Elsworth Av., Sharon, Penn.
DAVIS, CLEO BAXTER; J. M. Davis, 1,177 Kentucky St., Bowling Green, Ky.

Privates.

BROWN, CHARLES FRANCIS; Gabriel H. Brown, 389 Dayton Av., St. Paul, Minn.
KELLUM, JAMES BERNARD; Katie Kellum, 219 22d St., Maysville, Ky.
SCHALL, JAMES SHERMAN; James Schall, Templeton, Penn.

DIED—WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION—6.

Corporal.

PETERSON, LOUIS; Anna Kittle, 1,642 Julia St., Chicago.

Privates.

LANDERS, KENESTON PARKER; Anna Landers, 1,524 North Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.
BUDLONG, WILLIAM THEODORE ROOSEVELT; Charles A. Budlong, 2,628 Park Ridge Av., Marinette, Wis.
GOURLEY, ROBERT CLARK; Ella V. Fischer, Waterville, Ohio.
MARCH, LESTER WILLIAM; Clara March, Milliken, Col.
BROWN, ADEN; Hannah Brown, Clyde, N. Y.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, Severely, 48.

Major.

BERRY, BENJAMIN S.; Mrs. B. S. Berry, 510 West 123d St., New York City.

Captain.

CAULDWELL, OSCAR R.; John M. Cauldwell, 107 East Franklin St., Crawfordsville, Ind.

First Lieutenants.

McFARLAND, HUGH; Mrs. Alice McFarland, 1,101 Irma St., Brownwood, Texas.
LADD, SHALER; Dr. George E. Ladd, Bradley Lane and Brookville Road, Chevy Chase, Md.

Second Lieutenant.

GILFILLAN, MAX D.; C. J. Gilfillan, 11 Portland St., St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Sergeant.

ROBINETT, PAUL JONES; Allen Robinett, Hartville, Mo.

Gunnery Sergeants.

ROSS, RICHARD STILL; Edward C. Ross, 409 Commercial Club Building, Topeka, Kan.
McCARTHY, CHARLES FRANCIS; Lizzie Riley, 1,426 North Halsted St., Chicago.
HOFFMAN, CHARLES; Louise Bocker, 20 Dresden St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Corporal.

SMITH, BERT CHARLES; Mary E. Smith, R. F. D. 27, Do Witt, Mich.

Privates.

DACE, FREDERICK LAWRENCE; Adrian Dace, Elvins, Mo.
MIGNACCO, ATTILLIO JOHN; Marco Mignacco, 38 Laura St., San Francisco.
BRYAN, BATES; Emma B. Bryan, Montpelier, Idaho.
CABELL, EDWARD ELVIN; Olie Robey, 1,536 South Lindenwood St., Philadelphia.
KRIVDO, JOHN; Stephen Krivdo, Murray City, Ohio.
HAYDEN, WILLIAM THEODORE; Thomas Hayden, Hermansville, Md.
DE CHANT, HENRY JAMES; John De Chant, 1,120 Treat St., Adrian, Mich.
POWERS, RICHARD AUGUST, Jr.; Richard A. Powers, Sr., 625 West 88th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
GEORGE, DANIEL WILLIS; Leonard G. George, Gen. Del., Greensburg, Penn.
McCARTHY, JOHN FRANCIS; Lawrence McCarthy, 185 West 5th St., South Boston, Mass.
MARCUS, CLAUD; Freda Marcus, 1,725 North Talman Av., Chicago.
HUDLOW, GILBERT CISCERO; Ciscero B. Hudlow, 71 Tye St., Atlanta, Ga.
FISTLER, ARTHUR; Ferdinand Fistler, 1,606 North 5th St., Sheboygan, Wis.
EVANS, JOHN THOMAS; Mrs. Mae Gerber, 1,405 Central Av., Cincinnati, Ohio.
SKINNER, RUFUS HAROLD; Justin Skinner, R. F. D. 1, Camden, N. Y.
JOHNSON, RICHARD ERICK; Mrs. E. J. Johnson, 1,648 N. Spaulding Av., Chicago.
WOLF, HARRY DEMERLE; Ester Wolf, Haven, Kan.
RACEY, FORREST NEPTUNE; Mary E. Racey, Caldwell, Noble County, Ohio.
GOLDBERG, ZELL; Simon Goldberg, 2,701 Grand Av., Minneapolis, Minn.
RODGERS, RALPH; Harry Rodgers, Gen. Del., Pauls Valley, Okla.
TUCKER, RUSSELL EDWARD; Margaret Tucker, 119 Whitney Place, Buffalo, N. Y.
McCULLOUGH, WILLIAM ROBERT; Mary Anderson, 2,660 Myrtle Av., Glendale, L. I.
McCURRY, LEWIS MELTON; Viola McCurry, Gen. Del., Wheatland, Cal.
NELSON, CHARLES EMIL; Anna C. Nelson, 1,084 West 2d St., North, Salt Lake City, Utah.
SMITH, WALTER HARRY; A. B. Smith, 141 Woodland Av., Winston Salem, N. C.
WILLIAMS, HAROLD; T. J. Williams, West Exeter, Otsego County, N. Y.
MALKAS, JOHN; John Malkas, 12,085 Union Av., Chicago.
ROLLINS, SIDNEY EDGARD; M. V. Rollins, 4,811 Coliseum St., New Orleans, La.
HARTMAN, RAYMOND MARTIN; Margaret Hartman, 825 Virginia Av., Rochester, Penn.
MORRIS, JOSEPH LEE; Oscar Morris, Palmetto, Ga.
DWYER, JOSEUH ANDREW; Sarah Dwyer, 80 East Pleasant St., Covington, Ky.
TRINKA, FRANK; Emma Trinka, 144 Hallete St., Astoria, L. I.
MOORE, JOHN PETER; Anna Moore, Rochelle, Ill.
BALDWIN, RAYMOND ROBERT; Sarah Baldwin, R. F. D., Fallston, Md.
BATCHER, HARRY WILLIAM; address next of kin not given.

Note.—Charles A. Lewis, a pharmacist's mate, third class, serving with Marines, severely wounded in action June 6, 1918.

MAJOR BERRY WON PROMOTION ABROAD

Wounded Officer, Who Served in Mexico and West Indies, Is Only 35 Years Old.

STEIN EARNED COMMISSION

Lieutenant Killed in Action Was Born in Germany—Joined the Army in 1910.

Major Benjamin Scofield Berry, U. S. M. C., named in yesterday's list of Marine Corps casualties as among those who had been severely wounded in action, was wounded on June 6, which Mrs. Berry, his wife, said yesterday was his thirty-fifth birthday. Major Berry is one of the youngest field officers in the Marines and is a graduate of the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Penn., and of Annapolis. He took part in the Vera Cruz operations of 1914, as well as the subsequent operations of the Marines in Hayti and Santo Domingo.

The Major went to France with the first contingent of Marines under Brig. Gen. Charles A. Doyen, and when wounded was in command of one of the battalions of the 5th Marine Regiment. He was only recently promoted to field command. Mrs. Barry showed a clipping yesterday from a French newspaper in which the following reference was made to her husband:

"Major Berry has a splendid military record. By his fine leadership he has impressed on his battalion a splendid spirit. Recently, as a result of the judicious dispositions he made of his men, a small part of his company (Berry was a Captain at that time) which was violently attacked by a strong assaulting column was able to resist victoriously and to inflict serious losses on the enemy."

Major Berry's home is at 510 West 123d Street, this city. Lieutenant Paul Berry of the regular army is his brother. His father is William H. Berry, former State Treasurer of Pennsylvania and now Collector of the Port of Philadelphia.

Lieutenant George Stein, reported killed in yesterday's list of army casualties, entered the regular army from civil life ten years ago. Before that time he lived with Charles M. Sensman at 424 East 140th Street, the Bronx. Mr. Sensman was notified yesterday by the War Department that Lieutenant Stein, who was in command of a machine gun section, was killed in an air raid on May 28.

Lieutenant Stein was born in Germany and came to this country eleven years ago. Mr. Sensman said yesterday that for a year the young man had a hard time making a living and finally enlisted as a private in the regular army. At that time, Mr. Sensman said, Stein understood very little English. By hard study, however, he mastered the language, and after eight years' service in the ranks he won a commission as Second Lieutenant two years ago when his regiment was on border service.

Proud of His Promotion.

Mr. Sensman received a letter from Lieutenant Stein a few days ago in which the officer wrote:

"I am so happy and proud on account of the way things are coming on. As I told Jack [a mutual friend] I have been promoted to a First Lieutenancy and expect my Captaincy soon. I am working hard all the time, rest assured of that. I am extremely happy over my lot. Be assured that I am feeling fit and am trying to be efficient and deserving of the honors which our Government has vested in me. I pray to God that whatever occasion may arise that I, in my position, will not jeopardize the life of a single one of our men. I realize my great responsibility, and will do my utmost in every respect to meet it."

Lieutenant Stein further on in the letter said that he and his men were "up to our knees in mud in the trenches and ready for action."

"Stein loved this country with all his heart and soul," said Mr. Sensman, "and he has told me time and again that the best move he ever made was when he became a part of the regular army of the United States."

Private Samuel B. Rottenberg, mentioned in the army list as among those killed in action, was a son of Elias Rottenberg, proprietor of a cigar store at 607 Third Avenue. He was 40 years old, and enlisted in the army shortly after Congress declared war.

"I told him when he came to me about joining the army," said the father yesterday, "that the thing for him to do was what he himself thought the right thing to do. So he went in, and I blessed him and told him to fight his best, and if necessary to die for his country. I am proud of him."

Private Alexander Moorhead of 1,472 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, reported severely wounded, is 20 years old and is one of twenty young members of the Church of Our Lady of Victory, at Webster Avenue and 170th Street, who enlisted in the army in July, 1917. He is a member of Company B of the 9th Infantry.

Sergeant Oliver R. Davis of Yonkers, also reported severely wounded, is another 9th Infantry soldier. Before he enlisted in the regulars he was a well-known amateur baseball player of Yonkers. He was wounded in the recent Marne fighting. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Davis of 101 Oak Street, received a War Department telegram saying that Sergeant Davis was wounded in the fighting of June 1.

Corporal Jacob Kaufman of 386 Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn, severely wounded, is a member of the first company of American infantrymen to enter the trenches in France, Company K of the 28th Regiment. He made the announcement in a letter recently received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Kaufman. He was wounded on May 28, according to a War Department telegram.

Kaufman enlisted in the regular army three years ago. For two years he was in the Panama Canal Zone. Before enlisting he worked in the army uniform factory of his father at 152 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn. He coached and managed basket ball teams of Brooklyn recreational centres.

Private Frank Trinka, of the marines, reported severely wounded, is an orphan, and was brought up in St. Joseph's Catholic Home, Tarrytown, N. Y. He is 20 years old. His sister, Miss Anna Trinka, 144 Hallett Street, Long Island City, was notified yesterday by the War Department that her brother was injured on June 6. A few days ago she received a letter from him, stating that he had just completed six days in the front line trenches without injury and would write of his experiences. After Trinka left the home in Tarrytown, he went to live with his sister in Long Island City, but soon moved to San Francisco. He enlisted in the Marine Corps there last year.

Gunnery Sergeant Charles Hoffman before entering the Marine Corps, served enlistments in both the navy and the regular army. This is his twentieth year in the fighting service of the United States. Mrs. Louise Bocker of 20 Dresden Street, Brooklyn, in his sister.

Sergeant Garrett J. Finnegan of 204 Easton Avenue, New Brunswick, N. J., enlisted in the regular army ten years ago, and served in both the Philipines and Mexico.

Former Employe of B. R. T.

Corporal Wilbur F. Hanson, severely wounded, lived at 185 Prospect Street, Flatbush, and was formerly in the employ of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. He enlisted a year ago and is a member of the First Engineers.

Private John Zuba, severely wounded, lived at 121 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn. He has been in the army for two years and went to France last Fall.

Private William R. McCullough of 2,260 Myrtle Avenue, Glendale, L. I., was severely wounded in action on June 6, according to a War Department telegram received by his mother, Mrs. Mary McCullough, yesterday. He is in the Marine Corps. He enlisted a few days after the declaration of war and arrived in France in June, 1917.

Corporal George W. Gehlea, who lived with his mother at 1,602 Bergen Street, has been drowned at sea, according to a telegram she received from the War Department yesterday. He was in the 307th Infantry of the Camp Upton Division.

Private Morris Salner, reported killed in action, was a son of Mrs. Rebecca Salner of 1,017 Summit Avenue, Jersey City. He was in the 101st Infantry of the New England Division.

Prisoner Traced to Darmstadt.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 14.—Sergeant Harold W. Tucker of this city, who was captured when fighting in France on April 20, is a prisoner in the German camp at Darmstadt, according to a cablegram to his father, Z. R. Tucker, from the American Red Cross at Berne, Switzerland.

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Medical Record says: "The quality of the book is beyond criticism. The difficult subject of treatment is well handled."

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Announce, beginning this morning,

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Special at $22.50

Wool Jersey suits of a kind never before seen at this low price, featuring close-fitting shoulders and sleeves, pull through or tie belts and sailor, notch or shawl collars, some exquisitely embroidered in self or contrasting color. Eash suit beautifully man-tailored, in Wool Jersey of excellent quality. Wide range of colors and sizes.

The values are simply wonderful!

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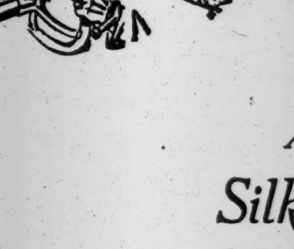

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Silk Shirts at $4.95

¶ In Silks that are far superior to those obtainable in the present market—and better than most silks to be had when these were selected many months ago.

¶ The patterns are in rich sport stripings on White or colored grounds; self figures on White; Satin stripings in two-tone effects; and novelty designs that just teem with individuality.

¶ Tailored and finished in every little detail according to the best known standards of shirtmaking. At $4.95 they are without a peer in the Greater City.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

WILSON REAFFIRMS PLEDGE TO FRANCE

Message to Poincare Says That America Will Send Help in Increasing Volume.

FELICITATIONS TO PERSHING

Poincare, Clemenceau, Foch, and Petain Send Greeting on Anniversary of His Arrival.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—President Wilson has sent a message to President Poincaré of France, the text of which was made public by the State Department today, in which he again pledges, on behalf of the American Government and people, the fullest co-operation and support until victory is won. The President informs the French President that the American Government will send men and materials in a steady and increasing volume until any temporary inequality of force is overcome and the "forces of freedom made overwhelming."

President Wilson's message, forwarded yesterday through the State Department, to President Poincaré, making a formal pledge of support, follows.

"Mr. President: Your telegram of yesterday was certainly conceived in the highest and most generous spirit of friendship, and I am sure that I am expressing the feeling of the people of the United States, as well as my own, when I say that it is with increasing pride and gratification that they have seen their forces under General Pershing more and more actively co-operating with the forces of liberation on French soil.

"It is their fixed and unalterable purpose to send men and materials in steady and increasing volume until any temporary inequality of force is entirely overcome and the forces of freedom made overwhelming, for they are convinced that it is only by victory that peace can be achieved and the world's affairs settled upon a basis of enduring justice and right. It is a constant satisfaction to them to know that in this great enterprise they are in close and intimate co-operation with the people of France.

"WOODROW WILSON."

The following messages addressed to General Pershing, the Commanding General of the Expeditionary Forces in France, have been forwarded by him to General March, the Chief of Staff:

"The anniversary of your arrival in France furnishes a happy occasion to address my warmest congratulations to you and the valiant troops which you command and who have so admirably conducted themselves in the recent battles. I beg you to receive the assurance of my best wishes for the continuation of their success.

"RAYMOND POINCARE."

"On the anniversary of your arrival in France to take command of the American troops I wish, my dear General, to express to you once more the greatest admiration for the powerful aid brought by your army to the cause of the Allies. With ever-increasing numbers the American troops cover themselves with glory under your orders in barring the route of the invader. The day is coming when, thanks to the superb effort of your country and the valor of persons, the enemy, losing the initiative of operations will be forced to incline before the triumph of our ideal of justice and civilization.

"CLEMENCEAU."

"A year ago you brought to us the American sword. Today we have seen it strike. It is the certain pledge of victory. By it our hearts are more closely united than ever.

"FOCH."

"My dear General: Your coming to French soil a year ago filled our country with enthusiasm and hope. Accept today the grateful homage of our soldiers for the daily-increasing aid on the battlefield brought by their American brothers in arms. The last battles, where the magnificent qualities of courage and military virtue of your troops were demonstrated in so brilliant a manner, are a sure guarantee of the future. The day is not far off when the great American army will play the decisive rôle, to which history calls this army on the battlefields of Europe. Permit me, my dear General, to express to you on this anniversary day, my entire confidence and assure you of my feelings of affectionate comradeship.

"PETAIN."

RYAN GOES AFTER SPRUCE.

New Director Demands 15,000,000 Feet a Month for Airplanes.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—John D. Ryan, financier and copper magnate, has been saying nothing ever since he took over direction of aircraft production, but considerable evidence has accumulated that points toward definite accomplishment in one direction that military men say it would be most dangerous to neglect. That is the production of airplane spruce.

Lumber men say that Mr. Ryan has demanded 15,000,000 feet of spruce a month from the Cascade forests, and little things like the drafting of 9,000 men, the planning of logging railroads, and the mobilization of a rather large existing industry for war production indicate that he intends to get it. The consoling fact is that, even if American factories are late in making planes, so long as the raw material flow to France and England is maintained the Allies will have machines.

It is because of the peculiar qualities of Sitka spruce that it sustains the stresses of high-speed airplanes better than any other substance the world knows, and it is because of its peculiar distribution and habitat that the United States is finding it a difficult task to get enough of it. It had but low esteem as a commercial wood in the pre-war days, most of it getting into the waste piles of sawmill yards, though a little of the best and thickest, specially prepared, went into the sounding boards of pianos. Queerly enough, Germany was always a big buyer of that portion of the product.

Only about 35 or 40 per cent. of the wood in the trunk has the strength, toughness, and resiliency that airplane struts and spars require. It takes special machinery and special handling in hundreds of mills, small and large, to get out this 35 per cent. It isn't practical or possible, the lumber operators find, to take out the spruce unless surrounding trees are also removed. All the logs are immense in size, and it takes railroads, motor trucks, or donkey engine cables to move them. Working out the problem means that to get the 15,000,000 feet of airplane spruce will require the handling of at least 100,000,000 feet of other timber monthly. It will involve also problems concerning the disposition, present and future, of the unused fir and other timber that comes out with the spruce.

Limits Eligibles for Bureau Duty.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Orders against the induction into military service of draft eligibles for duty with General Staff bureaus were issued by the War Department today. The order excepts only men who are "technically qualified for such duty, physically disqualified for general military service, and physically qualified for special and limited military service."

GERMAN PRISONER HAD HARBOR MAPS

Supposed Enemy Naval Officer Questioned About Secret Wireless Plant.

ARRESTED IN ATLANTIC CITY

Secret Service Says Jungbluth Posed in Many Cities as a Belgian Refugee.

Federal agents arrested on the Boardwalk at Atlantic City yesterday a man who said he was Norman Allen, but who, according to reports received in New York, is Herman Joseph Jungbluth or Yungbluth, who is believed to be in the naval service of Germany. He was held under Section 2 of the Espionage act, which makes it a felony for a person to have in his possession for the purpose of transmission to the enemy photographs, blueprints, maps, or other data pertaining to the defenses of the United States. The penalty following conviction may be death by hanging or thirty years in the Federal penitentiary.

The man is said to have been employed at one time by the Falkenbach Manufacturing Company of this city. He was a bookkeeper, and was discharged a year before this country entered the war. His former employers, it is said, have informed the Government that he is a German and that he is also very "intelligent and egotistical."

Immediately after his arrest the suspect was taken before United States Commissioner Henry W. Lewis of Atlantic City and held in $25,000 bail for a hearing next Tuesday afternoon. The prisoner is said to have made statements which have been forwarded to Attorney General Gregory.

The capture of Jungbluth is considered of great importance and may lead to sensational developments. One of the matters he was questioned about was a report that an enemy wireless plant has been operating in Northern New Jersey and communicating with U-boats off this coast.

A tin box, which, it was said, contained maps of harbors along the Atlantic Coast, sketches of munition making plants, and other data which would be of great value to an enemy, was found among the prisoner's effects. Jungbluth is an expert draftsman and a graduate of a German university. He speaks several languages.

A naval enlistment document signed by the German Consul General was also found in his room, together with a set of marine regulations contained in a small pocket pamphlet. It was from these papers that detectives learned his right name. When searched Jungbluth had in a pocket of his coat a card showing where a man known as Herman Jungbluth had been placed on parole in New York City following a conviction for larceny.

The prisoner is said to have been in this country since 1914, and returned several times to Germany. He was smuggled back without passports. He posed as a Belgian refugee, and obtained ready employment in many cities by his story. He took out his first citizen's papers two years ago.

A man who said he was George Stanler of 2119 Vyse Avenue, the Bronx, was arrested yesterday in a theatre at 116th Street and Seventh Avenue, charged with shouting "to hell with the United States, hurrah for Germany" while a patriotic moving picture was being shown. Stanler said he came to this country from Russia sixteen years ago. The Federal authorities are investigating him.

Frederick Krafft, who was Socialist candidate for Governor of New Jersey in 1916, surrendered to the Clerk of the United States District Court in Newark, N. J., yesterday and began the service of his sentence of five years' imprisonment for seditious utterances, which was recently confirmed by the United States Supreme Court. Krafft was sent today to the Essex County jail and will be transferred later to the prison at Atlanta. He was also fined $1,000.

LEHANE AND PLUNKETT HELD FOR SEDITION

"Ambassador of Irish Republic" Charged with Circulating Treasonable Literature.

It was announced last night that the Department of Justice had caused the arrest of Cornelius Lehane and Martin Plunkett on the charge of circulating treasonable literature.

Lehane was appointed Ambassador to the United States by James Larkin, President of the Irish Republic, now in this country, which proclaimed itself in revolt against Great Britain a short time ago. He has traveled widely through the United States, and it is charged that he was behind strikes in different parts of the country. Lehane was arrested on Thursday night at his New York apartment and was taken to Hartford, Conn., in an automobile yesterday. A warrant for his arrest was issued six weeks ago by a Federal court in Hartford and this warrant was supplemented two weeks ago by a bench warrant.

He was held under $25,000 bail, and failing to get it was locked up in the Hartford County Jail. Plunkett was arrested in New Haven. Search of Lehane's rooms revealed evidence that led the Secret Service to charge Plunkett, Socialist candidate for Governor and Secretary in Connecticut of that party, with inciting strikes and spreading seditious literature.

A truckload of papers, pamphlets, and other Socialist matter was seized in Plunkett's office in Wallingford and taken to New Haven. Plunkett had a preliminary hearing last night before United States Commissioner William A. Wright, in New Haven, and he was held in $1,000 bail for a further hearing on June 20. He has returned to his home in Wallingford.

REPRESENTS GREGORY HERE

Sprague Appointed Special Assistant by Attorney General, Vice Wallace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Attorney General Gregory has appointed Rufus W. Sprague, Jr., of New York City, Special Assistant to the Attorney General at Washington, to be Special Assistant to the Attorney General for the Port of New York. Mr. Sprague will take charge of all enemy regulations for that port.

"Originally," said the Attorney General today, "I drafted into this same position William Wallace, Jr., whose professional engagements were such that he could agree to serve only three months. He has been of invaluable assistance, has thoroughly organized the work, and has now devoted to it a considerably longer period than agreed upon. Despite my urgent request he now finds it impossible to continue in the active service of the Government. He has, however, agreed to act as an adviser in the further handling of the important problems involved."

TELLS WOMEN HOW TO CONSERVE FOOD

League for Women's Service Demonstrates Way to Prepare War Dishes.

FEDERAL BOARD IN CHARGE

Exhibits in Grand Central Palace Teach Housewives How to Economize.

New York City's Conservation Food Show, under the auspices of the National League for Woman's Service, opened last night in Grand Central Palace, and will continue until Saturday night, June 22. Similar exhibitions are to be held in other cities to demonstrate the conservation of food necessary to winning the war.

General direction of all exhibits is in the hands of the Federal Food Board. Practically two-thirds of the exhibition space is taken up with exhibits arranged by various departments of the Federal, State, and City Governments.

One entire side of the Palace is taken up by the exhibit of the United States Department of Agriculture. The production of foodstuffs is illustrated by many photographs. Models of poultry houses and diagrams of war gardens are also on display.

Wheat conservation is the point most stressed at the Food Show. At eight booths Government experts and domestic science teachers demonstrate the preparation of the new foods. Various sorts of wheatless breads are mixed and baked, and the substitution of vegetable dishes for meats is also illustrated. These demonstrations are to be given in different languages every day, beginning with Monday, which will be Polish Day. Tuesday is to be Italian Day, Wednesday Jewish Day, Thursday Serbian Day, Friday Roumanian Day, and Saturday Allied Day.

Mayor Hylan, who visited the show last night with Mrs. Hylan, their daughter, Miss Virginia Hylan, and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, showed especial interest in the booth conducted by the Child Health Organization, a recently established agency, which will work in conjunction with the National Child Labor Committee and other departments in teaching health to children. Miss Sally Lucas Jean, director of the field work, who is in charge of the booth, said that on account of war demands there are not enough physicians and nurses in the United States to care for the sick. The Child Health Organization endeavors to prevent sickness by interesting children in maintaining their health.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman exhibited products of the dehydrating plant, which she has developed with the aid of experts. Vegetables and fruits dried in it are reduced to less than one-tenth of their natural size, but resume almost their normal appearance and flavor when immersed in water.

Sketches on the value of food economy written by Edward Markee will be presented every afternoon and evening by the Entertainment Bureau of the Stage Women's War Relief. Each sketch will be appropriate to the ally represented that day, commencing with Latin-American Day today. Among the stars who are appearing through the week are Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, Patricia Collinge, Oswald Yorke, Florence Nash, Georgie Caihe Hudson, Sarah Blale, Maude Scherrer.

DISCUSS LABOR RECRUITING.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Recruiting of skilled and unskilled labor for war industries was considered today at the second day's session of the first National War Labor Conference of the Federal Employment Service.

The unskilled labor program was outlined by Nathan A. Smyth of New York, in charge of the unskilled labor section of the employment service. I. W. Litchfield of Boston, who is in charge of the skilled labor section, told how the employment service planned to find more mechanics and workmen for munition plants and shipyards.

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War Waged in the Clouds

America's effort toward supremacy in sky warfare has fixed public attention upon our flyers. The following books will prove of interest because they give the actual experiences of the writers in real fighting in the air.

Glorious Exploits of the Air—*Edgar Middleton*	$1.21
Cavalry of the Clouds—*Capt. Alan Bott*	1.12
A Flying Fighter—*Lieut. E. M. Roberts*	1.34
A Soldier of the Sky—*Capt. George Frederick Campbell*	1.34
The Flying Poilu—*Marcel Nadaud*	1.21
En L'Air (In the Air)—*Lieut. Bert Hall*	1.34
Outwitting the Hun—*Lieut. Pat O'Brien*	1.34
Winged Warfare—*Major W. A. Bishop*	1.34

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Best & Co.

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It will stand all the hard play of seashore or country and besides that has the fascination which every boy delights in—*the mark of uniform.*

While gratifying the small boy in being able to imitate the *big brother* who is in camp or over seas, it is a practical *relief in the mind of the mother,* who is relieved of all worry about the effect of rough play upon good suits.

Khaki cloth, with hat, service belt, bag and putties.
Sizes 4 to 14 yrs. 4.00

Khaki cloth with officer's cap, Sam Brown belt and putties. *Sizes 4 to 14 yrs.* 5.75

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Men's and Young Men's SUMMER CLOTHES

$24.75 $24.75

—Actual War Conservation in Men's Apparel.

—Not because the war enforced the price.

—But because we have been prepared for sixty years past.

—Our prices for cash as the "Lowest-in-the-City" are coming into recognition by sane people as the fundamental feature of the hour.

Fancy Mixed Worsteds
Unfinished Worsteds
Mixed Cassimeres
Cheviots and Homespuns
English Soft Roll Sacks
Three Button Conservatives
Double Breasted Suits
Young Men's Sacks

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

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Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Socrates

In Carrara Marble For $81.75. Alexander The Great As Well—Other Imported Genuine Carrara Or Terra Cotta Pieces, Also

Reduced 25%

Bird Baths, Fountains, Carved Flower Boxes, Jardinieres, Lions, Pedestals.

Real garden art objects—Terrace pieces not to be duplicated in all probability until long after the war. Marble seats, pergola decorations, fountains for pools.

EVERY ONE GENUINE.

Lawn Table-Sets

Quaint table with four chairs—odd and serviceable. Grass-green and white.

Table top, chair backs and seats of durable slats. Put together with screw-head bolts and screws—like the old fashioned kind, made for use. For gardens, Half-Way houses, lawns, breakfast rooms, Summer houses. Table, $11.49; chairs, $3.74 ea.

Macy's—Sixth Floor.

Fur Storage for Clothes

Precisely! No new idea, but what is being done every day through our fur department. All characters and kinds of Men's Clothes are stored and guaranteed against MOTH, FIRE and BURGLARS.

We will call at your residence with a special box and collect what you have to store.

Minimum charge, $1.00 a garment or suit, value up to $50; over that, 2% on valuation.

Macy's—Third Floor, Front, 34th St.

"Out in the Cold"

For those of us who think we are out of the swim in this war, the big U. S. Government has provided a real test: Thrift Stamps and War Saving Stamps May Be Bought At Any Department Store in the City and at Hundreds of Other Places.

Men's Custom Silk Shirts

(To Measure)

Perhaps you imagine that a department store has no custom trade. In fact, our cash buying power makes favorable the purchase of unusual fabrics at extraordinary prices. And our draughtsmen are experts. We carry a very alluring line of striped shirtings of many designs and colorings.

$8.74 and $9.74

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St.

DISCLOSES SECRETS OF O'LEARY'S FLIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ment. Mrs. O'Leary, who was seated beside her husband, appeared to be as much surprised as he did.

Says He Left for St. Louis.

"It is important to remember," said Mr. Barnes, "that of the three defendants named in the indictment only John J. O'Leary is on trial. The Government will show you by evidence, which will satisfy you beyond a reasonable doubt that Jeremiah O'Leary and Arthur Lyons left New York City on the 7th day of May, at 10 o'clock in the morning, on a train bound for St. Louis. On the 20th day of May the trial of the case against Jerry and the Bull Publishing Company was called, and Jerry did not appear. It was adjourned to the 23d day of May, and Grand Jury proceedings were immediately instituted for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not his disappearance, his failing to appear, was the result of a conspiracy, of a combined act of more than one person, and for the purpose of detecting and finding out where Jerry had gone.

"The defendant, John O'Leary, was the first witness called before this Grand Jury; relatives and friends of Jerry were called; persons, some of them, who had not seen him for months, were called. There is no significance to be attached to the names of any persons who happened to be called at all. A dragnet practically was being spread to find any possible clue, and, of course, every possible suggestion made to us was investigated.

"On May 23 Jerry's case was again called for trial, but he was not on hand. It was then adjourned to May 31, and on Sunday, May 26, this defendant, John O'Leary, was arrested, charged with having conspired with Jerry to have the latter flee from the jurisdiction and not appear for trial. On Monday, the 27th of May, he was held before Commissioner Hitchcock on a charge of having conspired to obstruct the justice of the courts. He was held in bail in the sum of $100,000.

New Indictment Filed.

"On the 7th of June, the Grand Jury filed a new indictment, this time against John O'Leary, Jerry O'Leary, and Arthur L. Lyons; that is the indictment you are now trying. That indictment was sealed and the names of the defendants were not made public at the time by reason of the fact that Arthur L. Lyons had not been apprehended and we did not desire the names to be known, or the fact that he had been indicted to be known until his apprehension. On Saturday, June 8, Arthur Lyons, the man who had gone away with Jerry, returned to New York City; but he successfully concealed his whereabouts until Monday, June 10. He was apprehended that evening and has since been detained by the agents of the Department of Justice.

"The Government will prove to you that for a considerable period of time prior to the 6th day of May Jeremiah O'Leary was laboring under an apprehension that he would be implicated, framed up in some way by the Government, in connection with aiding Germany or aiding German agents. I will prove that he had stated to John O'Leary, this defendant, and Lyons that he was going to be framed up, and that he had asserted that a Judge of the Circuit Court in this district had stated or admitted that he was going to be framed up; and that he suspected everybody, and that he was laboring under the idea he was being followed and shadowed at all times by agents of the Secret Service.

"I will prove that he knew Mme. de Victorica this woman alleged to be a German agent, who was arrested in the latter part of April of this year, and that he was fearful that she would say something which would result in his being implicated in connection with giving aid and assistance to the enemies of this country.

"The Government will prove that he knew of the arrest of another alleged German agent, a man who went under the name of Carl Rodiger, who was arrested at the same time that Mme. de Victorica was arrested, and that he was in frequent communication with the attorney for Carl Rodiger, William Daly, now seated at this table as counsel for John O'Leary, and that at that time was associated with John O'Leary in the practice of law, having his office in the same office as John O'Leary, and rendering service for him whenever called upon.

"I will prove to you that on May 4, Daly saw Rodiger in the Tombs for the first time; that on the same day John O'Leary had Jeremiah O'Leary execute a power or attorney, under which everything he had was put within the keeping of John O'Leary so that he could draw his money and could represent him in every respect.

"I will prove to you that on May 5, late at night, Jerry O'Leary and Arthur Lyons and John O'Leary went to the home of William Daly, routed him out of bed, and that Jerry O'Leary consulted with Daly at that time alone. That is on May 5, on a Sunday, in the Bronx. I will prove to you that on May 6, Monday, the trial of Jerry O'Leary, the Bull Publishing Company, and Stern was called in this court, and at that time it was adjourned to the 20th of May, upon affidavit being submitted that Jerry was still in such bad physical condition that it would not be safe for him to go to trial.

Engaged a Stenographer.

I will prove to you that on the same Monday, following this late evening conference at Daly's house, Daly again went to see Carl Rodiger. I will show you that that afternoon Jerry, who was living at his father's house at 1,229 Madison Avenue, called a stenographer up there and dictated to him certain matter in connection with his defense in the Bull Publishing Company and O'Leary indictment, the trial of which had that morning been adjourned to the 20th; and that he told him then he would want a stenographer every afternoon that week, and arranged for a stenographer to be sent up every afternoon that week.

I will prove to you that, after that dictation, William Daly, Rodiger's attorney, called to see Jerry at his house, and remained there in conference with him. I will show to you where Jerry took dinner that night with the family and went to the home of Father O'Donnell, his priest, and made his confession. Also that John O'Leary and Arthur Lyons, in John O'Leary's car, picked up Jerry and Father O'Donnell in front of Father O'Donnell's house, after the confession, and took them up to Jerry's home in Jumel Terrace where his wife was living, and that Jerry there conferred with his wife for a while. I will show you that after that Jerry, Lyons, John O'Leary, and Father O'Donnell drove down in the automobile to Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park, on the east parkway, and there Father O'Donnell got out and went to his home.

"Now, that brings Jerry, John and Arthur Lyons together at about 10 o'clock in the night, Monday, May 6. They drove on together. I will prove to you that for several hours that night Jerry and John sat in the back of that car, Arthur Lyons driving it, and Jerry and John argued and discussed the question which was uppermost in Jerry's mind, the fact that he should run away, John endeavoring to persuade him that he would be a fool to do it, and Jerry saying he knew what he was about and that they had framed him and that this de Victorica woman might tell everything. Arthur Lyons, too, endeavored to persuade him not to go.

"They went over, early in the morning, to John O'Leary's house, still in this automobile. John got up and left Jerry O'Leary and Arthur Lyons in the car together. Jerry at that time told Arthur he had nothing to do but run away, to get away and keep away. Lyons tried to pacify him. He went to his own home, saw his wife there, and said to her to make a place for Jerry to stay there. She said she did not want Jerry around; she had her own troubles with her own children.

Took Old Suit of Clothes.

"Then Lyons drove back with the automobile, and they went to John's house and had the discussion all over again. John finally gave Jerry an old suit of clothes and a bag to Lyons, who went to his own house, awakened his wife again, got his own dress suit case, packed it, and told her to say if anybody asked that he had gone to Reno in a divorce case. Then Lyons went back to John's house. Jerry was still there, and the three got in the automobile, and near the Hudson Terminal Jerry got out for a shave—we will introduce the barber who shaved him—and then John got a $100 bill from Jerry, went to the Hudson Terminal and bought two tickets to St. Louis. We will introduce the ticket man who sold the two tickets.

"Jerry said he needed a new pair of glasses. They could not find an aculist open and they had breakfast and then found an oculist. Jerry had his glasses fitted, and we will produce the oculist who remembers fitting the glasses and selling them to him for $2.50. Then they went to the Pennsylvania Terminal. John won't let Lyons drive into the terminal, saying: 'Stop here; I am not going in.' Then there was a farewell between John and Jerry, sometimes hysterical and sometimes talking calmly.

"We will prove to you that Lyons and Jerry took the 10 o'clock train, and that John returned home in the car.

"Later on that day—this is Tuesday, the 7th—John countermanded the order for a stenographer to go up to Jerry's house. On the next day John, although he knew Jerry had gone to St. Louis the day before, sent a telegram to Jerry at Glens Falls, N. Y.

"On Saturday, May 11, John went to Lyons's house and took Jerry's automobile, a Mercer car, which Lyons had been keeping there, and took it up to Newburg and put it in storage. He left word that the license plate, the identifying mark, should be taken off.

"On Wednesday, the 15th day of May, Mrs. Lyons, not having heard from her husband, got anxious and went to see John O'Leary, and asked where her husband and Jerry were.

"On the 17th of May a letter from Arthur Lyons was received by Mrs. Lyons's brother, Maurice O'Brien.

"Jerry's trial was on the 20th. Colonel Felder was going to defend him, and Mr. O'Leary at this time told Colonel Felder that he feared his brother had met with foul play, for he had gone off into the woods. He told him nothing about the circumstances under which he had left his brother Jerry or of their parting.

"This was on Friday, the 17th of May, three days before Jerry's case was coming on for trial. On the 20th Jerry's case was moved for trial and he did not appear. John O'Leary was in court and permitted Colonel Felder, without contradiction—I am not impugning Colonel Felder's honesty in the transaction at all—to assure the court that Jerry had gone off on a little fishing expedition, and could not understand why he had not come back, and they hoped he would be back by the 25th or the 26th; that possibly Jerry had the idea the case was to be tried on the 25th. John O'Leary stood in the courtroom and permitted that statement to be made by the attorney who is representing him now. On June 7 a letter from Arthur Lyons to his wife, through Maurice O'Brien, was intercepted lawfully, postmarked Phoenix, Ariz., and on the Monday following Arthur Lyons was arrested."

Judge Hand then instructed the jury, at the request of Mr. Barnes, that if any outsider spoke to any one of them concerning the case to immediately report who he was and what was said to the Federal authorities. The trial will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning.

Continuing the Sale of

Men's Black Tan Oxfords

$3.89 $4.89

Former Prices $4.96 and $5.94

All of these oxfords were taken from regular stock and reduced. In all the popular styles.

At $3.89
Black or Mahogany leather, smart lasts, broad heels. Also in black kid with broad toes, with blind eyelets and Goodyear Welted Soles.

At $4.89
Black or Mahogany leather, smart lasts. Also patent leather and black kid, flexible shank. All with blind eyelets and Goodyear Welted Soles.

Sizes Not Complete.

Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square New York

CROWDER CHANGES RULE ON MARRIAGE

Registrants Wedded Since the Enactment of Draft Law Will Be Put in Class One.

CLAIM FOR DEPENDENTS

Allowed for Children Born Prior to June 9—Provisions for Recent Registrants.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Marriage since the enactment of the selective draft law no longer will be accepted as cause for exemption from military service, except in the cases of men who have become of age since June 5, 1918, who may be exempted if they married before Jan. 15, 1918, the date on which the joint resolution requiring their registration was introduced in Congress.

Drastic amendments to the draft regulations were announced tonight by Provost Marshal General Crowder, under which local boards are required to reclassify all cases involving such marriages. Dependency claims on account of children of such marriages will be allowed where children are "born or unborn before June 9, 1918."

Following is an order sent to all State draft executives:

"Please promulgate at once to local boards the following important amendment to the selective service regulations:

"Rule 5, Section 72, S. S. R., is amended to read as follows:

"Rule 5A. The fact of dependency resulting from the marriage of a registrant who has become 21 years of age since June 5, 1917, and who has married since the date of the introduction of the joint resolution in Congress requiring his registration, to wit, Jan. 15, 1918, will be disregarded as a ground for deferred classification.

"B. If a registrant who has attained the age of 21 since June 5, 1917, and who has contracted marriage subsequent to the date of the enactment of the selective draft law, to wit, May 18, 1917, but on or prior to Jan. 15, 1918, claims deferred classification on the ground of dependency resulting from his marriage, the fact of dependency resulting from his marriage will be disregarded as a ground for deferred classification, unless the dependent is a child of the marriage, born or unborn, on or prior to June 9, 1918, in which case such a registrant, upon satisfactory proof being made, shall be classified in Class 2.

"C. If a registrant, other than one who has attained the age of 21 years since June 5, 1917, who has contracted marriage since May 18, 1917, claims deferred classification on the ground of dependency resulting from his marriage, the fact of dependency resulting from his marriage will be disregarded as a ground for deferred classification, unless the dependent is a child of the marriage, born or unborn on or before June 9, 1918, in which case such a registrant, upon satisfactory proof being made, shall be placed in Class 2.

"D. Nothing contained in this amendment to Rule 5 shall be construed as requiring the transfer to Class 2 of any registrant who has been finally classified in Class 1 on the affirmative finding that his marriage since May 18, 1917, was made with the primary view of evading military service.

"Instruct all local boards forthwith to reclassify all cases involving marriage since May 18, 1917, in accordance with the above."

744,865 REGISTERED IN DRAFT ON JUNE 5

As Over 200,000 Had Previously Enlisted, Census Bureau's Estimate Falls Short Only 13,000.

WASHINGTON, June 14—Nearly complete reports to the Provost Marshal General's office show that 744,865 men, who have become of age during the last year, registered for military service on June 5. This is 268,724 below the estimate of the census bureau, but since more than 200,000 did not register, having already enlisted in the army, navy, or Marine Corps, the military authorities find the result entirely satisfactory.

Army and navy estimates place the number of 21-year-old men enlisted at 206,588. This figure, combined with the falling off in alien registration, gives a total of 863,686, which means that the Census Bureau apparently missed the number of eligibles by only 13,000.

"It is confidently believed that this number will be made up by belated registrations yet to be heard from, including among them the registration of absentees, which is accomplished by mail," said a statement issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder, in giving out figures on the basis of reports to date. The 1918 registration totals by States are as follows:

Alabama	15,358	Nebraska	9,875
Arizona	1,695	Nevada	561
Arkansas	13,208	N. Hampshire	2,776
California	18,834	New Jersey	20,574
Colorado	6,923	New Mexico	1,674
Connecticut	10,300	New York	69,529
Delaware	1,430	North Carolina	16,743
Dist. of Col.	2,422	North Dakota	5,086
Florida	7,380	Ohio	43,540
Georgia	16,715	Oklahoma	16,815
Idaho	2,788	Oregon	4,701
Illinois	44,842	Pennsylvania	63,237
Indiana	20,003	Rhode Island	3,849
Iowa	18,032	South Carolina	10,776
Kansas	13,122	South Dakota	5,197
Kentucky	18,626	Tennessee	18,153
Louisiana	15,519	Texas	34,256
Maine	5,207	Utah	3,061
Maryland	10,428	Vermont	2,354
Massachusetts	34,909	Virginia	15,783
Michigan	26,799	Washington	7,705
Minnesota	21,029	West Virginia	11,529
Mississippi	12,071	Wisconsin	20,599
Missouri	25,608	Wyoming	1,831
Montana	4,285		
Total			744,865

FIGHT ALL DISLOYAL PAPERS

Un-American Publications in English Classed with the German.

The National Security League decided at a meeting yesterday to broaden its campaign against German newspapers to include disloyal papers printed in any language.

After a report by Colonel Charles E. Lydecker, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Language and Foreign Press, in which he told of efforts to bring about discontinuance of advertising in German newspapers, members suggested that the crusade should include disloyal papers, even printed in English. On motion by C. A. Bill, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the National Security League recommends to the National Committee of Patriotic Societies that they consider and formulate plans for convincing the business public that support of unpatriotic publications is against American policy and the best interests of the nation."

A resolution of thanks to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who returned on Thursday from a tour of the Middle West under the auspices of the league, was adopted.

Dr. H. D. Thompson of Princeton and Dr. M. F. Libby of the University of Colorado, who have been released by the trustees of their universities to give their time to Security League work, were made members of the Executive Committee.

Pledge Support to Wilson.

ONEONTA, N. Y., June 14.—The New York State Council of the United Commercial Travelers sent a telegram to President Wilson tonight declaring that its members "are in perfect accord with you in our fight for democracy, and we pledge our undivided support."

AFTER SEEING ECLIPSE HIS AIRPLANE DROPPED

Lieut. McCarron Had Drift Wire Break at 7,000 Feet, but Landed Safely with Passengers.

A description of an excellent view of the recent eclipse obtained from an airplane 7,000 feet above Fort Sill, Okla., in the path of totality, but marred by a near fatality, is contained in a letter written by Lieutenant Henry A. McCarron, a member of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. Lieutenant McCarron's home is at 949 West End Avenue, and the letter was addressed to his foster father, A. J. Simmons, General Eastern Passenger Agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. It was dated June 8, on which day the eclipse occurred.

"I was requested," he wrote, "to take an officer of the post on a short flight so that he might observe the total eclipse of the sun through glasses. We climbed to 7,000 feet. Below us was a veritable sea of clouds, dazzlingly bright, and above us the clear sky. We got up a little early for the eclipse, so we 'jazzed' around a while waiting for the totality to come on. While we were killing time the clouds cleared from below us. It was beautiful flying and very cool up so high. We took turns in looking through the smoked glass.

"Finally the sun was completely shaded, leaving only a silverlike crescent. The earth below was purple, the sky dark blue, and it was becoming darker every moment. I felt that I was so far from the earth it was as though I was entering a new, mysterious world.

"Just as I was beginning to appreciate the rare phenomenon I was brought to my senses by a report louder than that of my motor's exhaust. Simultaneously the ship lurched to the left and nosed downward. I pulled her up and saw that one of the drift wires had broken. The engine-bed was jumping and vibrating so badly that I had to cut off the power immediately. I felt sure that the right wing would collapse and I side-slipped the ship to the left. During this manoeuvre I could hear the frightened yells of my passenger above the screech of the wires. It was a short but terrible space of time that it took to slip down to within 100 feet of the ground. Then I was able to straighten the ship and landed safely in the field.

"My passenger was as white as could be, and as he got out of the ship he remarked in a quivering voice: 'Well, I guess we'll never get killed in an airplane accident after that!' And I quite agree with him."

REJECTS AN EARLDOM.

Camperdown Title and Estates Declined by Heir, Now a Bostonian.

LONDON, June 14.—George Alexander Philips Haldane-Duncan of Boston, Mass., has definitely refused to accept the heirship or to benefit in any way from the estate of the late Earl of Camperdown, his only brother, it is disclosed in the publication of the latter's will here today.

In consequence the estate has been bequeathed to more distant relatives.

With the declination of George Alexander Philips Haldane to assume the title and succeed to the enormous estates left by his elder brother, the late third Earl of Camperdown, the title of this famous British naval family apparently becomes extinct, unless there be collateral descendants of Adam Duncan, who won the title of Viscount Duncan of Camperdown for his famous victory over the Dutch fleet off Camperdown in 1797, capturing the Dutch Admiral de Winter.

His son, Robert Dundas Duncan, was created the first Earl of Camperdown in 1831, when he also took as the family name Haldane-Duncan, his grandfather having married a Miss Haldane of Perthshire. Robert's two elder brothers died before their father.

The second Earl of Camperdown was the surviving second son of the first, born in 1812, and succeeding to the title in 1859. He had married in 1839 the eldest daughter and coheiress of Sir George Richard Philips.

They had three children, two sons—the late third Earl, born in 1841, who succeeded to the title in 1867, and the Bostonian alluded to in the dispatch, born in 1845—and one daughter, Lady Julia Janet Georgiana, who married the Fifth Earl Cadogan in 1873, was Lady of the Bedchamber to Queen Victoria from 1874 to 1885, and died in 1915.

The third Earl, who also bore the titles of Viscount and Baron Duncan, derived from his naval-hero grandfather, was educated at Eton and Balliol College. He was Lord in Waiting from 1888 till 1870, and Lord of the Admiralty from 1870 till 1874. The third Earl owned by inheritance about 14,000 acres situated in Dundee and Perthshire. He died on June 5 at his estate of Shipston-on-Stour. He never married.

His younger brother, who has just rejected the title and estates, took the collateral name of Haldane, dropping the Duncan when he came to this country in the early eighties. On Feb. 4, 1888, at the age of forty-three, he married the daughter of John Dove of Andover, Mass. She was then the widow of John Adams Blanchard of Boston. She died on Aug. 17, 1910. They had no children.

CANADIAN CAR CO. REPLIES.

Denies Charges Made Against Management by Stockholders.

A group of Directors of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, consisting of K. W. Blackwell, W. F. Angus, George E. Drummond, W. W. Butler, R. H. Parkes, V. G. Curry, and F. A. Skelton, has sent a letter to shareowners to refute certain charges made against the management in a circular issued a few days ago by a stockholders' committee. In respect to a statement in the committee's letter that a special compensation of $50,000 had been voted Nathaniel Curry, President of the company, the Directors said this was done because Mr. Curry had personally guaranteed the repayment of advances amounting to $400,000, made by banks when the company's credit had been seriously impaired. The advances were made in 1915 and 1916 when the company was busy with important war orders, the letter stated.

"By reason of the destruction of the Kingsland plant by fire and explosion in January, 1917," the letter concluded, "of conditions in Russia, and of war conditions generally, the company has passed through a period of great peril. That it has weathered the storm has been due in large measure to the services and financial assistance of Senator Curry. The company has now satisfactorily resumed its normal business.

MEMORIAL TO BULLOCK.

B. R. T. to Honor Former Associate Killed in France.

At a meeting of the members of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Employes' Benefit Association on next Tuesday a photograph of Captain Harry A. Bullock, who was killed by a bomb from an enemy airplane in France on May 30, will be unveiled, and Colonel Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, will make an address. Captain Bullock was Secretary of the Municipal Railway Corporation, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, and formerly was a member of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In addition to his other duties, Captain Bullock organized and enlarged the scope of the B. R. T.'s welfare work, established the Bureau of Public Safety, and started the company's Medical Bureau, which provides free treatment to all employes. He also became one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Institute for Safety. When the officers' training camps were founded he attended the first one and got his commission in the Quartermaster's Reserve Corps.

SHIP FLEES TO PORT, ESCAPES THE RAIDER

Keemun, British Freighter, Was Shelled by U-Boat Off the Atlantic Coast.

WAS REPORTED AS SINKING

Theory That Raider Has a Base in the Gulf Held by Shipping Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The continuance of German submarine activities along the Atlantic coast is disclosed in an announcement made by the Navy Department late this afternoon regarding the escape of the British steamship Keemun, a freighter, after having been shelled by a U-boat. Afternoon reports of an unofficial character asserted that the Keemun was attacked by a submarine last night, and two hours later word was flashed in news dispatches that the Keemun was sinking.

The Navy Department soon learned definitely that the Keemun had not been sunk and had proceeded to an Atlantic port under her own steam when she arrived. All the department was willing to disclose regarding its knowledge of the case was contained in this official announcement:

"The British steamer Keemun has arrived at an Atlantic port. A wireless message was picked up last night stating that this vessel was being gunned by a submarine. That was the latest report received by the department concerning the vessel until it reached port."

The statement that affidavits of sailors of the schooners Hattie Dunn, Edna, and Hauppauge, brought to an Atlantic port today by naval reserve officers from Cuba, said that the Commander of the submarine U-151, one of the U-boats operating off the Atlantic Coast, had been identified as Captain Neustadt, failed of official confirmation at the Navy Department today. No report on the matter, it was asserted, had reached the Navy Department. Search of the naval records failed to show that any person by that name had served in the United States Navy. It is possible that "Captain Neustadt," or "Newstedt," may have served in the navy under some other name.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 14.—Officers of an American steamship which arrived today from Central America with passengers and freight said that at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the wireless operator picked up an S O S call from the British steamship Keemun which said that she had been attacked by a German submarine in latitude 38 and longitude 70, and was in a sinking condition. The American steamship continued her voyage to an Atlantic port at top speed on a zigzag course and relayed the message to the Navy Department at Washington.

There was a rumor in shipping circles this morning that a British transport had been attacked by a U-boat off the Virginia Capes and that the crew had been landed near Norfolk. This report failed to receive confirmation.

Shipping men here said today that they believed there was only one German submarine working along the Atlantic Coast, and that she had a base somewhere in the Gulf of Mexico. It was pointed out that the Germans earlier had a base on the coast of Galway, Ireland, where they had obtained supplies in the shape of petrol and food, and there would be no great difficulty in their geeting one on the Mexican coast.

The officers of an American steamship arriving from Cuba today, which rescued the crew of the schooner Hattie Dunn, Edna and Hauppauge, on their way south and transferred them to the Santiago last week, brought the affidavits made by the survivors giving the particulars of their eight-day stay on the submarine, from May 25 to June 2. The sworn statement of the survivors said that the crew of the U-boat consisted of seventy-five officers and men under the command of Captain C. Neustadt, formerly gunner's mate in the United States Navy.

The interior of the submarine, the survivors said, contained racks for 100 rifles. The U-boat had eighteen of the new type of torpedoes about seven feet long, which the American seamen said they had to polish. The U-boat was armed with two 5.9-inch Krupp guns, one at either end of the craft. On the voyage to this port passengers said that the steamship kept close to shore and did not notice the S. O. S. calls that were picked up during the night, as the Captain had been instructed to keep his course.

FIRED AT U-BOAT RAIDER.

Armed British Ship Was Trailed to Our Coast.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 14.—A story of an all-day fight yesterday with a German submarine off the Virginia coast was brought here today by Captain George Aitkin of the British steamship Author. He said the raider gave up the chase seventy miles from the Virginia Capes, apparently fearing to brave the Coast Patrol.

Captain Aitkin, whose ship is one of the few armed craft to be attacked by the U-boats since they came to American waters, said the German showed no disposition to come within the range of the guns of his armed guard of British bluejackets, though he trailed him at long range for twelve hours. Many shots were fired without effect.

RAIDER HAS A DISGUISE.

Submarine Looks Like a Freighter, One Victim Says.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 14.—At least one of the German submarines operating off the American coast is camouflaged, so as to present at a distance the appearance of an ordinary freighter, according to Captain Bratland, master of the Norwegian steamship Vinland, one of the raider's victims.

Captain Bratland, who was a prisoner on the submarine for several hours, said today she had iron bulwarks three or four feet high around her decks, with an elevated bow standing high out of the water, and looked much like a cargo carrier about 209 feet long. The Captain said he was told that the U-boat crew had a dance on deck every night to celebrate victories of the day.

KNEW THE U-BOAT CAPTAIN.

American Said to Have Recognized a Fellow-Harvard Student.

The commander of the submarine which sank the transport President Lincoln was a former student at Harvard University, according to survivors who arrived in Newark yesterday. They said that when the U-boat returned to the small boats after the President Lincoln went down, the U-boat commander appeared on deck and said in English to one of the American Lieutenants: "I don't want you, Black; I want your Captain." Lieutenant Black, according to the men, recognized the U-boat commander as a fellow-student at Harvard.

The survivors who are in Newark are Peter J. Hahn, engineer, of 345 Warren Street, Newark; Harold S. Todd, Stevenspoint, Wis.; Charles Kelley, Newton, Kan.; Nicholas Hajdich, Chicago, and Norman C. Littlejohn, Glasston, N. D., all seamen. All are staying at Hahn's home.

The sailors said they were singing as they left the transport in the boats. One man named Anderson drifted away on a raft and was brought back to our boat by the submarine," Hahn said. Another of the men said the chief petty officer weighed 325 pounds and had to have a raft to himself. As soon as his raft got away from the sinking transport he began to sing "This is the end of a perfect day" in a voice that could be heard by all.

TO COPE WITH AIR RAIDS.

Plans Considered to Prevent Panics in Office Buildings.

Plans for holding drills to train the office forces in large office buildings in this city to leave without panic in case of danger were discussed yesterday at a meeting of the Deputy Police Commissioners held at the Lawyers' Club. The discussion was held with the object of increasing the preparedness of the city in the event of an air raid by a German seaplane sent up by a German submarine.

While it was considered that the possibility of such an air raid at any time was remote, and that possibility of a raid in the daytime while the buildings were occupied was still more remote, drills of this kind were considered worth while, from the point of view of leaving nothing undone to prevent the city from being taken by surprise. It was pointed out that in case of such a raid in the daytime the danger of loss of life from panic in swarming down the stairs and into elevators would be greater than the danger of bomb explosions.

It was decided to ask tenants and owners of office buildings to arrange that certain floors, considered safest from attack, should be used for housing the population of the building on warning that there was danger of a raid. Plans for stopping the subway, elevated and surface cars and designating places of safety for passengers and pedestrians also were discussed. Another idea under consideration is that of shutting off all electric power in case of danger to insure the darkening of the city, instead of trusting to quick action by individuals in putting out the lights.

Electric sirens controlled by a single switch in the main office of the Edison Company are being built in the plants of the company in all the boroughs. Not more than thirty blocks will separate one siren from another and the warning blasts may be heard more than three miles. One of the horns has already been put up on the plant in Sixty-sixth Street and another in Gold Street, Brooklyn. When the series is completed the pulling of a switch upon notice from the Police Department will warn the entire city of danger. It has already been announced that a single long blast would announce an air raid and that short blasts at intervals of five minutes would signify the passing of danger from the raid.

The plans to insure safety for the city will be developed further on Monday, when Assistant Secretary of War Crowley is to visit the city and confer with local officials. At that time the question of darkening coast resorts in New Jersey and other points near the city will be discussed.

SHIP EVERY OTHER DAY, HOG ISLAND'S PROMISE

Profiteering Charges Denied—Electrical Men Hear of Great Coal Conservation Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 14.—A ship every other day will be launched at the Hog Island yards of the American International Corporation before the end of the Summer, W. H. Blood, Jr., an official of the shipyard, told the Executive Board of the National Electric Light Association at a meeting here tonight. All the ships will be of 7,500 or 8,000 tons, and the contracts call for about 1,940,000 tons.

Referring to charges that the corporation had been guilty of profiteering in the shipyard, Mr. Blood said the total construction cost of the shipyard alone would be between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000, and that the corporation received no profit whatever in the transaction providing for the building of the yard. He said that the cost of materials and labor alone was paid by the Government.

Dr. Jesse D. Stuart of the Fuel Administration told of plans for the utmost conservation. He said these included the elimination of uneconomical and isolated plants and factories, application of the skip stop for railways and regulation of car heating and lighting, economy of power and light in factories, utilization of water power, interconnection of power systems, limiting power production to the most efficient plants, and economies in the refrigerating and ice manufacturing industries. Engineers to study these problems are to be attached to all State and City Commissions, as well as to Public Service Commissions and all other regulatory bodies, he said.

Philip Torchio of New York suggested that coal could be pumped from Scranton to the Jersey shores opposite New York at a cost of about 25 cents a ton. He said a fourteen-inch pipe could be used.

CUNARDER RUNS ASHORE.

Passengers and Crew of the Ascania Taken Off—Ship May Be Lost.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 14.—The Cunard Line steamship Ascania ran ashore near Rose Blanche off the southwest coast of Newfoundland early today and reports to Government authorities here indicated that she was breaking up. There were nine passengers aboard and all were taken off safely with the crew.

The Ascania was bound from Liverpool to Montreal when she ran upon the rocky shore in a dense fog early this morning. Water immediately began pouring into the forward hold, which finally filled. Meanwhile orders had been given to abandon the ship, as it was seen that she soon would be going to pieces.

News was received here yesterday that the Cunarder Ascania, a sister ship to the Ausonia, which was torpedoed last Sunday, had gone ashore near Cape Grey, Newfoundland, and would be a total loss. The Ascania was commanded by Captain H. Benison, who had the Alaunia when she was torpedoed in the English Channel a year ago.

Wrecking tugs have been sent from Halifax to the assistance of the stranded ship, but there is not much hope of getting her off the rocks, shipping men said. The Ascania carried a crew of 145 officers and men.

The Ascania is a twinscrew steamship of 9,121 gross tonnage built at Newcastle, England, in 1911 for the London and Montreal cabin and immigrant trade. She is 466 feet long, 56 feet 1 inch wide, and 29 feet 4 inches depth of hold.

No news has been received here by the agents of the Cunard Line concerning the fate of the forty members of the crew of the steamship Ausonia, who have been missing since she was torpedoed. Friends of Captain R. Capper, the commander of the ship, believe that the lifeboat may have been picked up by some outward-bound steamship which was not equipped with wireless and that no news can be obtained until the vessel touches at some port on her way out.

Count Minotto's Father Must Register.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Count Demetrius Minotto, whose son, James Minotto, has been interned as an enemy alien at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., must register as an enemy alien, and received today the necessary blanks to apply for a permit to enter the restricted area. The younger Count Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, the packer, has given up his legal fight against internment.

OSBORN ATTACKS FORD AS CANDIDATE

Says That His Presence in the Senate Would Violate the Federal Criminal Law.

CITES PEACE SHIP CRUISE

Terms Him Pacifist and Instrument of German Propaganda—States Numerous Other Objections.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 14.—In a statement in which he accused Henry Ford of going back on his promises and declared that his presence in the Senate would constitute a violation of the criminal law of the United States, ex-Governor Chase S. Osborn, in a statement given out here today, bitterly denounced the automobile manufacturer's candidacy for the United States Senate. He asserted that the nomination of Ford by the Democrats had for its purpose "the disintegration of the Republican Party in Michigan," and gave the following reasons for refusing to withdraw from the Senatorial race:

"1. I do not consider Mr. Ford a fit person for a United States Senator.

"2. His presence in the United States Senate under present conditions would be in violation of a criminal law of the United States.

"3. I charge him with having made a promise to Olivet College and refusing to fulfill the same.

"4. Because of his great wealth he is more dangerous than La Follette. Wisconsin's experience should be a warning to Michigan.

"5. Up to the time the United States proclaimed that a state of war existed Mr. Ford was not only a pacifist, but, consciously or unconsciously, a willing instrument of German propaganda, as witness his ridiculous 'peace ship' enterprise, which was criminal if done for advertising purposes, and insane if sincere, in either case disqualifying him.

"6. Because he is reported to have said, without denial on his part, that the flag of the United States is only a rag to rally around, that he would not fly it except in obedience to an emotional public sentiment.

"7. When the Canadian and other British financial commissioners visited this country for the purpose of negotiating loans he is reported, without denial on his part, to have said a can should be tied to them, and then they should be dropped in the river. For this his business was practically driven out of Canada, and persons riding in Ford cars in Paris were mobbed.

"8. So great was his pro-German influence that Theodore Roosevelt was induced to come to Detroit to denounce Mr. Ford and clarify the situation in order to remove the menace of Détroit becoming a disloyal city.

"9. Because during the cruel national campaign when the Democratic party created false hopes for votes by declaring 'Wilson kept us out of war,' and implied that he could continue to do so, Mr. Ford spent thousands of dollars for hysterical advertising in support of this false representation. All this and similar previous acts aided in the creation of public sentiment that retarded preparation for war and caused our belated participation, thus leading to sacrifice of thousands of our men who would have been saved to us if we had gotten in earlier, and particularly before the Russian debacle.

"10. Mr. Ford, I charge, has used his great influence to secure unfair advantages in transportation for his products across the seas in lieu of food and munitions; has neglected to secure coal, and used his influence to secure disproportionate and unfair allowances at the expense of other manufacturers.

"11. He has been a driver of men; his wage increase, so much heralded, was made because it cost him $20 a man for 52,000 men in order to keep 2,000 steadily employed. He hit upon the $5 plan as a cheaper method, and it has worked. He even makes a profit on the homes he builds for his employes.

"12. When I was Governor of Michigan, he tried to give me a nickel-plated Ford car. I refused to accept the car naturally. His offer was in bad taste, and I was disgusted with him and have had no use for him since that episode."

Mr. Osborn gives several more reasons, and signs the statement.

WAR LOAN INTEREST TODAY.

Second Payment on First Liberty Bonds to Reach $36,250,000.

The second semi-annual interest payment on the 3½ per cent. bonds of the First Liberty Loan is due today. Holders of these bonds may now cut off the second coupon and cash it either at the Federal Reserve Bank, or at any bank, or they may buy with it thrift or war savings stamps.

The First Liberty Loan was for $2,000,000,000, and of this total approximately $500,000,000 has been converted into 4 per cent. bonds. The interest charges due today amount to approximately $28,250,000.

Holders of the 3½ per cent. bonds who desire to convert them into bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4¼ per cent. should present their bonds to the Federal Reserve Bank today. By so doing it will not be necessary to make any adjustment for interest. If presented after today and before Nov. 9 the accrued interest will have to be adjusted.

It is not expected that owners of the 3½s will apply for conversion for the reason that these bonds are selling at a higher price than any of the other Liberty Loan issues, and because the 3½s, in addition to being absolutely tax exempt, have a conversion privilege denied to the other outstanding issues.

It is expected, however, that practically every owner of the so-called "first 4s" and of the second 4s will apply for conversion into bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4¼ per cent.

GOVERNMENT TO AVOID RAILROAD LITIGATION

Damages for Personal Injuries Must Not Be Divided with Lawyers as Heretofore.

Regional Director A. H. Smith of the Eastern Railroads has issued a circular letter to Presidents of railroads under his jurisdiction, calling their attention to the policy of railroads under national control in regard to damage suits for personal injuries, which is to deal directly with persons injured and to discourage and avoid litigation as far as possible. An opinion is cited by General Counsel John Barton Payne to the United States Railroad Administration, to the effect that, while injured persons may sue as heretofore, they lack the power to levy executions on railroad property held by the Government, so that the matter of allowing, denying or modifying a claim rests with the railroad administration, even after a judgment has been rendered against it in a court. The opinion also indicates that the Government will not encourage lawyers to bring damage suits.

The opinion says that the object in view will be that of insuring that compensation for damages shall go exclusively to the injured person "without the expense of litigation, and without being compelled to turn over one-third or one-half to an attorney."

PHYSICIANS IN FAVOR OF UNIVERSAL TRAINING

Medical Association Urges Its Adoption Before Closing of Annual Convention.

CHICAGO, June 14.—The sixty-ninth annual convention of the American Medical Association adjourned today after the House of Delegates had unanimously adopted a resolution urging compulsory military training for all young men before they are permitted to vote. The text of the resolution was as follows:

Whereas the partial inventory of our national health made possible by the physical examinations of the Selective Draft act showed a large percentage of our young men unfit for military service, and, further, that, as most of these disabilities are curable, the American Medical Association is prompted to speak formally on this subject; and

Whereas, in view of the wonderful mental and physical benefits which have been manifested in the young manhood of America through intensive military training in the National Army cantonments; and

Whereas, knowing that this training has done much to inculcate the knowledge and value of sanitation and personal hygiene in the individual; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the American Medical Association urge the early adoption of a permanent national policy of universal military training for all young men before the right of suffrage is granted them.

New standards for the guidance of physicians in the physical examinations of draft registrants were presented to the medical aids from all States by Lieut. Col. J. S. Easeby Smith, assistant to Provost Marshal General Crowder, and Major Hubert Work, medical adviser to the Provost Marshal. These standards are expected to make the work of medical aids to local boards more uniform.

ARRESTED IN N. Y. A. C.

Indictment Against Alfred E. Lindsay on Woman's Charge.

Following an indictment returned by a Grand Jury against Alfred E. Lindsay on a charge of alleged attempt to violate the white slave law, Detectives Hickson and Chrystie of Inspector Costigan's special squad went to the New York Athletic Club last evening with a bench warrant and arrested a man who described himself as Albert E. Lendsley, a salesman. The District Attorney said the prisoner had falsely represented himself as a Federal officer while pretending to hire young women for "Secret Service work."

Evidence obtained by four persons working in behalf of the District Attorney's office for several months brought about the arrest. These witnesses are Mrs. Beatrice E. Weille, a widow, of West Eighty-seventh Street; John G. Purdie, a Government agent, and Andrew Murray and Kenneth Downs of the American Protective League. Smith said that Mrs. Weille, who had been employed as a stock saleswoman in an uptown office, met Lendsley for the first time in November, 1917, when she answered an advertisement for women to do Secret Service work.

"Mrs. Weille says that Lendsley told her he was the head of the Secret Service of the United States," Assistant District Attorney Smith said. "He told her that he had advertised for young women to act as cashiers and waitresses at restaurants at the various cantonments to expose and apprehend German spies."

Mr. Smith said Lendsley finally told Mrs. Weille that she was "two classy for this kind of work," and that he had something better for her here in New York.

"Mrs. Weille was promised $100 a week, and was told that an automobile would be provided for her use, and that to successfully carry on her work in running down spies she must pose as a woman of fashion and wealth, so that it would be necessary for her to have headquarters at either the Plaza, Waldorf, or the Ritz," said Smith. "Then improper proposals were made to Mrs. Weille, and this office started an investigation."

When the prisoner was taken to police headquarters last night the detectives were surprised when he said his name was "Lendsley," and that he lived at 410 Eighth Avenue. The District Attorney said Lendsley had an office at 115 Broadway. He will probably be arraigned today.

GOVERNOR FOR HUBBELL AS SERVICE BOARD HEAD

Favors Ex-Justice Ordway for the Place Made Vacant by This Promotion.

Word came from Albany yesterday that the Governor had practically decided on the appointment of Public Service Commissioner Charles Bulkley Hubbell as Chairman of the commission to succeed Oscar S. Straus, resigned, and to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Hubbell's promotion by the appointment of ex-Supreme Court Justice Samuel H. Ordway, who has just been elected President of the Civil Service Reform Association. That the Governor has these two men in mind for the places is certain, but whether the present troublous condition of Republican politics in the State will force a shift will not be known until the appointments are actually made.

Demands on the part of civic organizations and leading citizens in the Bronx for a representative of that county on the commission will not bear fruit. This is because the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx adjoin, just as Brooklyn and Queens are considered as one territory in commission work. Richmond receives the attention of all the commission as a whole, and so does not really need a personal representative to look after her slender interests. Brooklyn has now three of her sons on the commission, and if Mr. Ordway is named Manhattan will still have only two.

Commissioner Hubbell was made a commissioner on Feb. 6, when the Senate confirmed his appointment by the Governor. He has had wide experience in public affairs, having been thrice chosen as Chairman of subway commissions by the Appellate Division, and he was the last President of the Board of Education before consolidation and the first President after the greater city came into existence. He is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College and of the College of the City of New York, and is active in the affairs of the alumni of Williams College.

Mr. Ordway was born in this city, June 8, 1860, of New England ancestry, and was graduated from Brown University in 1880 and from the Harvard Law School in 1883. He came to this city and was admitted to the bar in 1884. In January, 1917, the Governor nominated him as a Justice of the Supreme Court. He succeeded Justice Benjamin N. Cardoza, who went to the Court of Appeals. Mr. Ordway is an Independent Democrat in politics, and is recognized as an expert in the civil service laws of the city and State.

Porto Rico Controls Gasoline.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 14.—The Insular Food Commission has taken control of all gasoline on the island and has fixed a maximum price of 55 cents a gallon. No more than five gallons may be sold to any one consumer at one time.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

BloomingdaleS

59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Av.

Style and Service

Are effectively combined in these women's modish Oxford Ties. Made of white washable kid, on a graceful slender last, with turned soles and Louis XV Heels. Price, $6.98.

Main Floor

All Stores Sell Thrift Stamps.

BLOOMINGDALES, 59TH ST. & 3D AVE.

Resinol

surely *did* knock out that skin trouble

Three days ago my arm was badly inflamed from skin trouble and I thought I was up against it for fair. But, Joe had a jar of Resinol in his kit, I used a little and the irritation stopped right off. In the morning most of the redness was gone and a couple more applications finished it up

Resinol is sold by all druggists.

CONDITION OF FINLAND.

The unfortunate condition of Finland, which is now appealing to the United States for food, described in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale of

Men's Clothing

Specially Featuring Excellent Suits at

$18.75

In these suits are happily combined STYLE, CORRECTNESS AND SERVICE. For this combination, $18.75 is a little price to pay in view of conditions in the tailoring trade.

Summer Suits in Plain Blues, Light or Dark Plain Greys, Browns, Checks, Plaids and Fancy Mixtures.

Quarter or half lined. A number are full lined, and in this connection as everyone is in doubt as to what prices the Fall will bring forth, it might be advisable to purchase one or two at present figures, storing them away for autumn wear.

Sizes for every man—styles for every man—clothes for every man, no matter what his figure or particular taste.

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor.

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tube and Subways

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street *Between 5th and 6th Avenues* West 43rd Street

Our Men's and Young Men's SUMMER SUITS at $27.50

Are worth at least 20% more

A WIDE choice of patterns, colorings and fabrics in all wool materials are provided—the models meet every metropolitan standard—and the Kirschbaum label connotes workmanship of the highest character in every detail.

Men's Clothing Department *On the Third Floor*

Light on the Irish Question

THE complete report of the Irish Convention—the first in 600 years—is a document that penetrates to the core of this vital matter.

The June Current History Magazine is the one periodical in America to present this authentic document. The official report of the Chairman, Sir Horace Plunkett, is also given.

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE is a complete, authentic, month-to-month documentary record of the war. The June issue contains 50 articles on the various phases of the struggle.

At All News Stands.

25c per copy—$3.00 per year.

CURRENT HISTORY

A monthly magazine published by The New York Times Co.

PRESIDENT APPEALS TO TELEGRAPH HEADS

Companies Asked to Accept Labor Board's Solution of Dispute with Operators.

CALLS IT PATRIOTIC DUTY

Suggests That Prompt and Cordial Acquiescence Will Set an Example to Other Employers.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Evidence that President Wilson intends to see that the recommendations of the National War Labor Board are followed to the letter, was seen today in the text of his communication to the heads of the two great telegraph companies, asking that they accept the Board's findings in their controversy with their employes.

The fact that the President had personally taken up the case became known last night with the announcement by Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Telegraph Company, that his company would waive its right to discharge men who had joined a union and that Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union, would send his answer Monday. The War Labor Board's decision in the case was that the men should be permitted to join unions.

The President's letter to the telegraph heads reads:

"My attention has been called to the fact that the National War Labor Board, after a careful consideration of the questions at issue beween the telegraph companies and their employes, have arrived at a decision, the essential points of which are embraced in the following:

"(1). The employes have a right to join a union if they so desire, and men discharged for joining the union should be reinstated.

"(2). The company should not be required to deal with the union or to recognize it.

"(3). Committees of employes should be recognized in presenting grievances.

"(4). Where employes and employers fail to agree, the question in dispute should be determined by the National War Labor Board.

"(5). The telegraphers' union should not initiate strikes or permit its members to initiate them, but should submit all grievances to the National War Labor Board.

"I am informed that the representatives of the union are willing to accept this decision, but that the representatives of the telegraph companies have not accepted it.

"May I not say that in my judgment it is imperatively necessary in the national interest that decisions of the National War Labor Board should be accepted by both parties to labor disputes? To fail to accept them, is to jeopard the interest of the nation very seriously, because it constitutes a rejection of the instrumentality set up by the Government itself for the determination of labor disputes, set up with a sincere desire to arrive at justice in every case and with the express purpose of safeguarding the nation against labor difficulties during the continuation of the present war.

"All these circumstances being taken into consideration, I do not hesitate to say that it is a patriotic duty to co-operate in this all-important matter with the Government, by the use of the instrumentality which the Government has set up I, therefore, write to ask that I may have your earnest co-operation in this matter, as in all others, and that you will set an example to the other employers of the country by a prompt and cordial acquiescence."

Announces Railway Operators' Support.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 14.—A demand that the Western Union Telegraph Company "abide by the decision of the National War Labor Board that operators be given the right to join unions" was made today, according to S. J. Konenkamp, President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, by the Order of Railway Telegraphers, Mr. Konenkamp adding that the two "unions will stand together in the struggle against the Western Union." The time limit for meeting the demand expires at noon tomorrow, Mr. Konenkamp said.

The railroad telegraphers' organization represents more than 30,000 operators, who handle much Western Union business, he declared. He announced he was pleased with the action of the Postal Telegraph Company in agreeing not to discharge operators who belong to a union, and with the stand of President Wilson as announced in letters to the telegraph companies.

"If this agreement is followed by reinstatement of the 300 or more employes who were discharged in violation of President Wilson's proclamation, and if they are reimbursed for time lost, our trouble with the Postal company will be ended," said Mr. Konenkamp. "In such a case our trouble will be confined to the Western Union, unless it, too, complies with the President's request.

"Word has reached me that the Western Union officials are trying to cloud the issue by forming a hand-picked union along the lines Mr. Carlton proposed to the War Labor Board and which was rejected by it. The formation of such an organization will not change our plans in the least."

Mr. Konenkamp declared that President Wilson's action in asking telegraph officials to accept findings of the National War Labor Board, probably would result in some solution of the controversy before a strike of Western Union telegraph operators was called.

"Although our ultimatum to the Western Union expires tomorrow noon, and we are going ahead with our plans for the strike, I am confident that President Wilson will find some way of averting the threatened tie-up," he said. "Thus far I have received no intimation of his plans, but I feel sure he will insist that the board's findings be accepted."

WANT TO PAY SALARIES.

Government Officials Not Satisfied with Dollar-a-Year System.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—A survey has been undertaken by the Government looking to putting its dollar-a-year volunteers on substantial salaries. These men have received nominal compensation under a law forbidding the Government to accept services without pay.

Information on the several hundred of the men now serving under the War Industries Board and other war agencies, including their duties, connection with private interests, and value of their services, has been gathered by the Ways and Means Committee in response to urgent requests from Government officials that the nominal pay system be abolished in the interest of efficiency and of direct responsibility to the Government.

Reports of department heads show, it is said, that most dollar-a-year volunteers have received much higher salaries than the Government could afford to give, even if the suggestion of several department heads for a $5,000 limit should be adopted.

Secretary McAdoo, who believes the nominal pay system leads to allegiance divided between the Government and private business interests, already had transferred all but three or four war assistants in the Treasury to salary rolls.

LABORITES DEFEAT WOMEN.

Federation Turns Down Proposal to Put Them on Executive Council.

ST. PAUL, June 14.—Women delegates to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor suffered their initial defeat today when a resolution enlarging the Executive Council to thirteen, and including two women members, was voted down. Nearly a score of other resolutions affecting the Post Office Department, shipyards, and private corporations were adopted without dissension.

A recommendation that the selection of the convention city be left in the hands of the Executive Council was defeated after speakers had stated that such action would be in violation of the principles of the democracy for which the federation stands.

Another resolution which was adopted calls on President Wilson to issue a proclamation establishing the eight-hour workday throughout the country, and payment of time and a half for overtime. Strict observance of the eight-hour day in the Post Office and other Governmental departments was requested. The health of employes and efficiency in these departments is being impaired, it was said, by the necessity of working long hours. In case of emergency, however, overtime was advisable, according to the resolution, the workers to be paid for time and a half.

The practice of permitting employes in navy yard service, who yearly are granted a thirty days' leave, to accept pay instead of stopping work, was declared to be lowering the standards of labor. A resolution making it mandatory for workers to take their leaves of absence unless the Government decided otherwise was adopted.

'DRYS' PUSHING THEIR FIGHT

Prohibitionists Prepare to Shift the Issue to the House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Prohibition forces in Congress today marshaled their strength to battle for nation-wide suppression of the liquor traffic during the war. Faced with the probability of being beaten in their efforts to have the Senate pass the Jones amendment to the emergency food act, they prepared to bring the issue before both Houses of Congress on its merits in a straight-out prohibition bill.

Representative Webb, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, announced that if the Senate rejected the Jones and Randall dry amendments, he would speed consideration by his committee of the Barclay bill, which contains the same provision as the Jones amendment—making it unlawful to sell intoxicating beverages for the remainder of the war.

At the same time Senator Sheppard will introduce a duplicate of the Barclay bill in the Senate.

But the "drys" have not given up hope that they will win the Senate to support the Jones amendment, in spite of President Wilson's opposition to attaching prohibition to a food bill as a rider.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture held two meetings today to consider the question. At the first meeting, by a vote of three to two, Senator Smith of South Carolina, acting Chairman, was instructed to report the emergency food act with the Jones amendment.

Senator Smith, however, did not report it when the Senate met. Senator Norris of Nebraska, an ardent "dry," asked Senator Smith why he had not obeyed the mandate of the committee.

Senator Smith's explanation was that as only five members of the committee had attended the meeting, he had been forced to heed appeals of other members, who, having been in doubt of the hour of the meeting, had not attended, and who later had asked for a chance to express their opinions regarding the Jones Amendment. Senator Smith announced that in fairness to these members, he had called a second committee meeting.

PENROSE IN PARTY PEACE.

Pennsylvania Factions Heed Hays's Plea and Unite for Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Senator Penrose and his factional opponents in Pennsylvania Republican politics buried the hatchet at a conference at the Bellevue today, and pledged themselves to a united effort to elect the State ticket in November. They also pledged support to the National Administration in the prosecution of the war.

Under the inspiration of the "win-the-war" plea of Will H. Hays, Chairman of the National Committee, a reorganization meeting of the Republican State Committee became a political love feast. Mr. Hays came to Philadelphia to preach the doctrine of united Republicanism in support of the war. He insisted, as he has been doing since his election, that partisan politics should play no part in the prosecution of the conflict.

Mr. Hays avoided criticism, but Senator Penrose asserted that the Administration was marked by inefficiency and that the conflict should not be considered "President Wilson's war."

Senator Sproul, the Gubernatorial nominee, was warmly received.

While part of the State Committee was engaged with Mr. Hays, up-State advocates of prohibition tried to put through a resolution favoring the Federal prohibition amendment, but action on the proposal was postponed.

COLONEL WILL TAKE NO PART

Says He Will Stay Out of the Whitman-Lewis Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 14.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt returned today from his speechmaking trip in the West. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt he will motor to Hartford tomorrow, where he will receive a degree from Trinity College.

Colonel Roosevelt refuses to take part in the Whitman-Lewis fight for the Gubernatorial nomination. Just what his attitude is in the fight he will not disclose.

"I have nothing whatsoever to say on the fight," the Colonel said tonight. "I have again and again repeated that I will take no part. Under no condition will I take a part. This has been my position from the start and it shall remain so."

The Colonel was in fine spirits today, and said that the slight attack of erysipelas from which he suffered during the last days of his Western trip had been arrested.

FOR ARMY OF 3,000,000 MEN.

Fall Amendment Stipulates Minimum Force for Ensuing Year.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—A proposal that not less than 3,000,000 American troops be used in the war during the next year is made in an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill introduced today by Senator Fall of New Mexico.

Organization of at least three regiments of mounted volunteers not of draft age, to protect property in the United States, is proposed in another amendment introduced by Senator Fall.

CAN'T CALL BOGUS 'EXTRAS.'

Police Ordered to Arrest Newsboys Who Peddle Them.

Police Commissioner Enright sent an order yesterday to all precincts directing the police to arrest newsboys calling "extras" at night and misrepresenting their news contents.

Commissioner Enright acted at once after receiving a letter of complaint from District Attorney Swann, who had received letters from persons who said that they had been kept awake late at night by shouts of paper-sellers on the streets.

WAR PLANTS IN NEED OF LABOR AT ONCE

Federal Employment Service Heads Told There Must Be No Temporizing in Filling Gaps.

ALL MUST MAKE SACRIFICES

Manufacturers Will Have to Bear Burden So That the Nation Can Win the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Details of the plan under which the United States Employment Service will take over the distribution of labor for the war industries after July 15 were discussed today at the National War Labor Conference. The delegates were warned that war industries were "perilously short of men," that less essential manufacturers must release their skilled employes, and that "pitiless publicity" would be used to punish any employer who placed obstacles in the way of a successful carrying out of the program.

Nathan A. Smyth of New York, Assistant Director General of the Employment Service, served notice on the less essential industries that the labor supply as well as materials must be devoted first to the winning of the war, and personal considerations put aside until that task was accomplished.

"War work must have men at any cost," he said. "It may mean the closing of nonessential plants, sacrifice and loss by man after man, but nevertheless we must bear it because we can't win the war without men, and we must win the war. The burden of nonessentials will be equalized and so distributed that there will be a minimum of hardship. Employers will be asked to give their full co-operation and help.

"We must find fit men for war industries. The Employment Service will have experts to examine applicants. The sending of unfit men into war work is a crime against the country. All our plans will be flexible and adaptable.

"Many manufacturers are loyally co-operating with the Government in its man-finding task. All will have to do so. There are still, however, some who are sending their sons to France to fight and yet begrudge sending their best workmen into those industries upon which the lives of their sons depend. The country must learn this lesson at once. The nonessential manufacturer should send his trained men to war plants and take green men for training as his contribution to the work of winning the war."

Mr. Smyth explained that the work would be started by controlling the supply of common labor, and that it would gradually be extended to take in skilled workers. Between now and July 15, he said, the various war industries are to send to the United States Employment Service, upon notification by Government departments and boards with which they have contracts, estimates of their common labor requirements. With the total as a basis the States and their subdivisions in turn will receive quotas which they must furnish as called upon.

The present force of local agents of the Public Service Reserve will be increased from 17,000 to 25,000, so that every county and township is covered. With these agents and the reserve as the "finding system" the branch offices of the United States Employment Service, which now number more than 400, will attend to the distribution of labor.

With the aid of the community boards, these local agents will play a large part in the withdrawal of workers from nonessentials for war work, Mr. Smyth said, since the determination of labor priority is largely a local matter. This local arrangement will be nationally duplicated by a labor priorities division of the War Policies Board.

While for the time being employers, although prohibited after July 15 from recruiting, may accept men who apply at their own gates, eventually it is planned that all labor will have to be obtained through the Employment Service.

Under rules to be prescribed by the Employment Service, with the approval of the Labor Policies Board, there can be independent labor recruiting of common labor for transportation, farm work, and nonessentials. No nonessential enterprise, however, will be permitted to interfere with the labor market or the national supplying program. War manufacturers with less than 100 men also can continue independently for the present.

Assistant Secretary of Labor Post, in an address at today's conference, said: "The United States Employment Service, by bringing the right man to the right employer, will eventually cause the elimination of class hostility and inequalities. The business interests are no worse than the labor interests. All are human. The time has gone by for the treating of labor as an article of exploitation—as so much necessary machinery or live stock."

MOVE TO STABILIZE DOLLAR.

But Negotiations Are Kept Secret by Order of the President.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Secretary McAdoo today denied the Senate's request for information as to what steps were being taken to stabilize the value of the American dollar abroad. Asked for the information in a Senate resolution he replied that in the opinion of President Wilson it would be inadvisable to supply it at this time for fear it might reach enemy countries.

Agreements, Secretary McAdoo said, have been made with some neutral countries in Europe and South America, looking to protection of the dollar's value, and negotiations are proceeding with others.

"However, I am directed by the President to say," he wrote, "that in his judgment it would be incompatible with the public interest to make a public record at this time of the terms of such agreements already made or in process of negotiations or of the other steps that have been taken or are in contemplation * * * chiefly because the very great value such information would be to the enemy."

WILL FIGHT AGAINST WASTE.

Mrs. Whitney to Direct Work Here of Women's League.

Mrs. Casper Whitney of Bronxville was appointed State Chairman of the National League for Women's Service at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the league headquarters, 257 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Whitney fills the vacancy left by the resignation of Mrs. Alexander Trowbridge, who six weeks ago became State Chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense.

"The great work for women now," said Mrs. Trowbridge, "is to stop waste. They have learned to save food under Mr. Hoover, and the work I am taking up with my committee is that of cutting down the use of gas and waste of heat. These things should be taken up by every woman's organization."

WANT SHOE CASE REOPENED

Government Holds Tying Lease Decision Menaces Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Rehearing of the Government's dissolution suit against the United Shoe Machinery Company, which the Supreme Court recently decided in favor of the company, was asked in a petition filed by the Government today, which declares that if the opinion remains unaltered it will "offer an avenue of escape from the prohibition of the Sherman law," as well as re-open the question as to the limits of patent grants. Referring to the "tying leases" the petition declares the opinion conflicts with former decisions.

TO CUT SUGAR CONSUMPTION

Food Administration Fixes Voluntary Ration at 3 Pounds Per Month.

The Federal Food Board, in pursuance of a message received from the Food Administrator, issued an order yesterday directing a reduction in the consumption of sugar beginning today, under the following regulations:

"On and after June 15 retailers must limit each sale of sugar for ordinary household uses to town and city consumers to two pounds and sales to rural consumers to five pounds.

"Dealers should restrict sales of sugar to all boarding houses, hotels, restaurants, clubs, tearooms, and other public eating places, also hospitals and institutions, to the basis of three pounds per person per month. Dealers are expected to inform themselves of the number of persons served and to fill orders accordingly.

"Dealers should sell sugar for home canning purposes only on canning certificates, which have been issued to dealers by the Federal Food Board or Deputy Food Administrators. Sugar purchased on canning certificates must be used for canning and preserving only.

"No sugar is to be sold to manufacturers unless they have procured manufacturers' certificates."

Public eating places are requested to estimate their sugar needs on the closest possible basis of economy and to adopt all measures which will reduce sugar consumption to a minimum. All householders are asked to adopt a sugar allowance of three pounds of sugar per person per month.

Jacob Nathanson, 33 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, was permitted by the Federal Food Board yesterday to contribute $1,000 to the Red Cross in lieu of suspending business for the period of the war. Nathanson was charged with selling wheat and rye flour at a profit exceeding 75 cents per barrel.

MISS HAY PRAISES WILSON.

Pleased with President's Approval of Suffrage Amendment.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, in a statement made public yesterday, praised President Wilson for endorsing the Federal Suffrage amendment.

"While it is gratifying to suffragists to have President Wilson express his endorsement of the Federal Suffrage Amendment and his earnest hope that the Senate will pass it before the end of the present session, it is not surprising," said Miss Hay. "Mr. Wilson has on so many occasions proved himself a true advocate of democracy, and in consequence a firm believer in woman suffrage, that his present utterance merely emphasizes what is already known—that he is consistent, just, and progressive."

GIFT FOR LIEUT. KEOGH.

Friends Recognize His Work in the French Aviation Corps.

A bronze statuette of a minute man was presented yesterday to Lieutenant Grenville Temple Keogh, son of Supreme Court Justice and Mrs. Martin J. Keogh, now on leave at his home in New Rochelle.

It is a copy of the Minute Man monument at Concord and was a token of the esteem of Lieutenant Keogh's friends because of the work he has done in the French aviation corps in Macedonia. He has won two French war crosses. The presentation speech was made by Justice J. Addison Young.

BUILDERS TO HELP IN WAR.

Industry Plans to Give All Its Resources to the Government.

Plans to co-ordinate the building industries of the country on a basis that would place them more easily at the disposal of the Government during the period of the war were discussed by a group of prominent building men at an informal conference of the Building Industries of New York at the Engineers' Club yesterday.

The keynote of the meeting was that "the industries must be adjusted to the Government, and not the Government to the industries." The sentiment was expressed that in the past the various organizations represented in the building industries had been obliged to act singly in matters affecting their particular interests, and that now the time had arrived when unified effort should be made in order that the best results might be accomplished.

The meeting was opened by H. H. Murdock, Chairman of the Building Industries of New York, who then introduced Allen Walker of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, who acted as Chairman. Mr. Walker said the aim of the meeting was to outline a plan of organization which would give fullest representation to all branches of the industry, including the material, engineering, architectural, and contracting branches.

Other speakers were W. B. King of Washington, D. C.; Rudolph P. Miller, C. A. Fullerton, C. J. Curtin, George S. Bartlett, and Franklin T Miller.

The meeting concluded with the appointment of a committee that is to formulate and complete the plans of organization. The members of the committee are F. H. Chapin of Cleveland, Ohio, Vice President of the Hydraulic Press Brick Company; A. M. Maddock of Trenton, N. J., President of Thomas Maddock's Sons Company; W. D. Baldwin of New York, of the Otis Elevator Company; W. H. Powell of New York, of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company; George F. Lindsey of Minneapolis; F. T. Miller of the F. W. Dodge Company; B. F. Affleck of Chicago, President of the Portland Cement Association; Colonel J. R. Wiggins of Philadelphia, President of the National Association of Builders' Exchanges, and H. H. Murdock, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Building Industries of New York.

WAR RISK BUREAU EXPLAINS.

Doing All That Is Possible to Expedite Payment of Allotments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The War Risk Bureau, which has been criticised severely by Congressmen for delays in payments of allotments to dependents and other beneficiaries of soldiers and sailors, made a statement today to show the magnitude of the business which it has been called upon to handle. Altogether the bureau has sent out 3,200,000 checks, and its daily average of checks mailed is 35,000. The greater part of these are allotment and allowance checks to the families of enlisted men.

In May 380,000 pay checks were sent for allotments due in April. The grand total of payments down to date is $98,000,000, of which $97,000,000 is for allotments and allowances. The work, it was said, is being expedited as rapidly as possible with a force of more than 6,000 clerks day and night owing to the limited room available in Washington for the bureau.

This month there will be sent out allotments and allowances from June pay, which is payable to beneficiaries in July. The mailing of checks will be begun July 1, just as the first May payments were mailed beginning on June 1. This arrangements is fixed by law, and the Government is unable to make any change in it, no matter how meritorious any claim for special expedition in payment may be.

It is claimed that want of information as to this circumstance causes many persons to write to the bureau, which in turn requires a large force of clerks to reply that all that can be done legally is being done for them.

To Make Soldier Checks Good Abroad

The Irving National Bank announces that it has arranged with three European institutions to enable members of the American Expeditionary Forces to obtain money in any allied country on their personal checks on their own banks. No outlay is required before leaving the United States, and the soldier's or sailor's bank account is not disturbed until his check is presented to his home bank for payment. Any American may avail himself of the services offered by the Irving Bank, which asks no commission.

B. Altman & Co.

The Store will be closed to-day (Saturday) at 12 noon

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

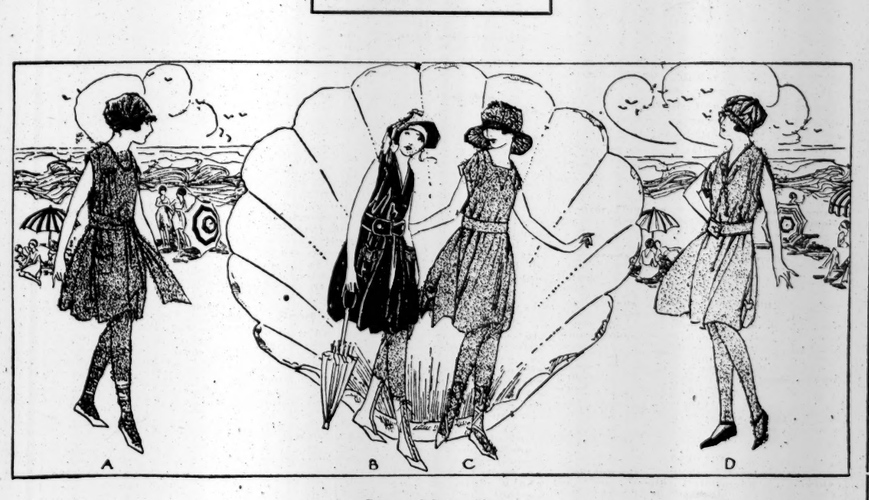
HEARN
Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

TODAY LAST DAY

"Start of Season" Sale

BATHING DRESSES

Our Regular $5.75 and $6.75 — 4.17 — Our Regular $5.75 and $6.75



Sizes 34 to 46

Are you a daughter of Neptune? If you are, you'll rejoice to know that an attractive costume in which you may answer the call of the waves is waiting for you here at a cost that you don't need to think about.

(A) This model of heavy black surf cloth is ideal for a dip in the surf and equally smart for a promenade on the beach. The rows of smart buttons on front are repeated in the back.

(B) Of all black surf cloth also, this attractive bathing dress is given a brightening touch by means of colored pipings which afford a chance for a color scheme with cap and shoes.

(C) This smart bathing dress is of satin and may be had in navy blue or black. Among other individual touches it boasts a pretty trimming of colored braid.

(D) Another satin bathing dress which also comes in navy blue and black, has a gay little silk tie in contrasting color.

SALE ENDS TO-DAY 6 P. M.

Quantities assure complete assortment of styles and sizes up to SATURDAY 6 P. M.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
864-866-868 Fifth Avenue AT 59TH ST N.Y.

Feature Saturday in their

June Sales

Fashionable Tailored Suits

An extensive collection of smart styles in plain colors—heather mixtures and checks.

Formerly $95 to $125..at $55 & $65

Street and Motor Coats

Attractive styles developed in light weight velours—tricotine and gabardine, richly lined.

Formerly to $100 ..... at $55

Street & Afternoon Dresses

A large selection of desirable styles developed in fashionable materials—grouped for prompt disposal.

Formerly $65 to $95...at $35 & $55

Sports Skirts

Of wool—silk and satin—odds and ends of many lines consisting of one or two of a color—values offered are very unusual.

Formerly to $45 ..... at $18

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

Officers' Uniforms of Cotton Gabardines At Cost---$12

OFFICIALLY correct in every detail, but in the matter of tailoring the Kirschbaum shops have gone far beyond what the regulations require. . . . Thin, but durable fabrics and skeleton linings insure the utmost possible comfort during field work under a Summer sun.

OUR COST PRICE LIST:

Serges, 12 oz., - - - - - - - $25.00
Serges, 14 oz., - - - - - - - $27.00
Whipcords, - - - $27.00 and 30.00
Wool Gabardines, - $23.50 and 30.00

Regulation Army Footwear for Officers and Men

Attention is directed to our complete lines on the Main Floor, of

Dress Boots, in Calfskin, - - $28.00
Dress Boots, in Cordovan, - $32.00
Trench Boots, (British made) $28.00
Army "Snag Boots" - - - $14.00
Field and Engineers' Boots, $25.00 up
Cordovan Dress Shoes, $10.00 & 12.00

Regulation Army Shoes,
(Munson last,) $6.50 to 14.00

Officers' Leather Puttees

Ranging in price from

Cowhide at $7.00 to Cordovan at $15.00

The Treatment of British Prisoners.

This official account of German methods, almost unbelievable in their brutality, is presented in the June issue of *Current History.* This issue also contains 50 other important war articles.

At all news stands, 25c a copy—$3.00 a year.

M'GRAW'S BATSMEN FALL UPON VAUGHN AND COVER BRUINS WITH WHITEWASH

NAUGHTY CUBS ARE HUMBLED BY GIANTS

McGraw's Men Celebrate Flag Day by Taking Final Game of the Series, 7 to 0.

DEMAREE IN FINE FORM

Holds Chicago Batsmen Helpless While the New Yorkers Are Flaying Vaughn's Curves.

For fear that some people might have forgotten that the Giants won the National League pennant last season, Flag Day was celebrated up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, Old Glory and the championship muslin being run up the flag pole on the same rope. The Chicago Cubs were in on the celebration and the Giants seized the opportunity to run them up in the air also. While the Giants were at it they laid it on thick and stung the Cubs 7 to 0.

The whitewash gave New York an even break on the Cub series, each club grabbing two games. The victory also cut Chicago's lead down to one and a half games. Hippo Vaughn, who has been doing considerable southpawing for Manager Moose Mitchell, was beaten in the first inning, but he stayed right through to the end before the fact was duly impressed on him. After that first outbreak of the Giants, when they rushed five runs over the plate, it was just a case of a crowd of nonessentials playing eight nonessential innings.

There was a parade across the field before the game, led by Captain Fitzgerald, who was closely pursued by a squad of stadium cops carrying the flags of the Allies. They showed the ball players the way out to the flag pole in centre field. Keith's Boys' Band rattled off patriotic tunes, while the Stars and Stripes and last year's pennant were run up in the breeze. The pennant will be exposed to public gaze every day now, and if any one still thinks that the Giants didn't win anything in the baseball line last year can go up and take a squint at the flag.

The two big surprises of the game were that Hippo Vaughn pitched such a poor game and that Albertus Demaree pitched such a good one. Al's old roundhouse curves cut all kinds of didoes around the Chicago bats and Freddy Yap Mitchell's band of fence breakers spent most of the afternoon making perpendicular hits which splashed down into Giants' gloves.

The shower happened in after the fifth inning and gave Vaughn and the other Cubs a few minutes to get their breath. The Giants benefited by the rest more than the Cubs, for they picked on Vaughn for a couple more runs in the eighth inning.

The most enlightened performance of the matinée on the part of the Giants was contributed by Ross Young of Texas, who peppered a home run right inside the lot and circled the bases so fast that he had time to go to the bench and get a couple of drinks of water before the ball came back.

Manager McGraw shook up his batting order yesterday, giving Burns the lead-off position, with Young second, Fletcher third, while Benny Kauff was dropped down to fourth. The change seemed to do the Giants a lot of good.

After Burns had skied to Flack in the first inning Young thumped a line drive between right and centre fields, the ball rolling to the fence before Flack got on speaking terms with it. Although the going was a bit heavy Young showed himself to be a good mud horse and went over many of the muddy spots so fast that they were converted into dust when he had passed. This home-run greeting sort of disturbed Vaughn, and it requires considerable of a disturbance to affect him. Fletcher cracked a hit to centre and went to third on Benny Kauff's single to right.

Heinie Zimmerman slapped a red hot grounder at Zeider which was going so fast that it almost turned Rollie's hands inside out and Fletcher rushed across the plate. Holke rolled an easy grasser to Vaughn but Hippo was undecided whether to throw the ball to third or to first. He compromised by waiting long enough for all hands to be safe and then threw the ball to Deal at third, too late to do any good. That display of common ordinary laziness on Vaughn's part crowded the bases.

Bill Rariden lifted a sacrifice fly to Flack, Kauff scoring, and when Flack made a bad heave to the plate, Zimmerman also crossed the platter. Jose Rodriquez, the well known Havana filler, smashed a single to right and scored Holke. Demaree pulled down the curtain on the proceedings by striking out.

The Cubs introduced a couple of fielding plays which were as fine as split satin. In the third Dode Paskert romped a couple of city blocks and speared Holke's terrific drive with his bare hand. Holke was brazenly robbed of another hit in the sixth when Charley Hollocher, who is a rare work of art at short stopping, grabbed a blazing liner on the dead run and turned it into a double play by catching Kauff off second.

Burns opened the eighth with a free trip to first and he scored when Young poled a two bagger to the darkest corner of left field. Fletcher skied to Hollocher and Kauff burned a grounder down to the little short stop, but he made a low throw and Young jogged home on the error.

Demaree turned in a fine game allowing only four scattered hits, none of them being sandwiched. A couple of said four hits were only scratchy affairs at that.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	3	1	0	2	0
Young,rf	4	2	2	2	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	4	4
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	4	0
Zim'man,3b	4	1	2	1	0
Holke,1b	3	1	0	9	0
Rariden,c	3	0	0	3	0
Rodriguez,2b	3	0	1	2	1
Demaree,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	31	7	8	27	8

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	3	4
Mann,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Merkle,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Paskert,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Deal,3b	3	0	2	1	2
Zeider,2b	3	0	1	1	2
Killifer,c	3	0	0	2	0
Vaughn,p	2	0	0	1	2
aBarber	1	0	1	0	0
Total	30	0	4	24	10

a Batted for Vaughn in ninth.
Errors—Flack, Hollocher.

New York ....5 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 .—7
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Young. Home run—Young. Sacrifice hit—Holke. Sacrifice fly—Rariden. Double plays—Hollocher, unassisted; Fletcher and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 8; Chicago, 3. First base on error—New York. Base on balls—Off Vaughn, 1. Struck out—By Demaree, 3; Vaughn, 2.

BRAVES CLIMB TO THIRD.

Boston Beats Pittsburgh and Gains in Flag Race.

BOSTON, June 14.—Despite a ninth-inning rally which yielded Pittsburgh four runs, Boston won, 7 to 6, today, taking the series three out of four and going into third place tied with Cincinnati. Rudolph held the visitors to six hits for the first eight innings.

Wickland made a home run to far right centre as first man up in the fifth, and, with Smith on the base in the same inning, Rehg got a home run to left when King overran the ball.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rawlings,ss	4	0	2	1	2
Herzog,2b	4	0	2	2	3
Kelly,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Wickland,rf	4	2	2	3	0
J.C.Smith,3b	3	3	2	0	1
Konetchy,1b	3	0	1	9	1
Rehg,lf	4	1	3	2	0
Wilson,c	4	0	2	5	1
Rudolph,p	4	0	0	1	1
Total	34	7	15	27	9

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Caton,ss	5	2	3	4	4
Carey,cf	5	0	2	3	1
Cutshaw,2b	5	1	2	2	3
Hinchm'n,rf	5	0	1	0	0
King,lf	2	0	0	4	0
Mollwitz,1b	3	0	0	7	0
McK'hnie,3b	4	1	1	1	1
Schmidt,c	4	1	2	3	1
Cooper,p	3	0	0	0	2
aBigbee	1	1	1	0	0
bGetz	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	6	12	24	12

a Batted for King in ninth.
b Batted for Cooper in ninth.

Boston ....0 0 3 0 3 0 1 0 .—7
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 4—6

Two-base hits—Bigbee, J. C. Smith, Konetchy, Rehg. Home runs—Rehg, Wickland. Stolen base—Wickland. Sacrifice hits—Konetchy, Herzog. Sacrifice fly—King. Double plays—McKechnie, Cutshaw, and Mollwitz; Carey and Caton. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Boston, 7. Base on balls—Off Cooper, 2; Rudolph, 1. Struck out—By Cooper, 1; Rudolph, 4. Wild pitch—Cooper. Passed ball—Schmidt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 7; Chicago, 0.
Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 1.
Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 1. (First game, 10 innings.)
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 3. (Second game.)
Boston, 7; Pittsburgh, 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York 11; Detroit, 6.
St. Louis, 5; Boston, 4.
Chicago, 7; Washington, 4.
Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	32	14	.696
New York	31	16	.660
Boston	23	25	.479
Cincinnati	23	25	.479
Pittsburgh	20	26	.435
Philadelphia	19	26	.422
St. Louis	19	26	.422
Brooklyn	19	28	.404

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	32	21	.604
New York	29	21	.580
Chicago	25	21	.543
Cleveland	28	25	.528
St. Louis	24	24	.500
Washington	25	28	.472
Philadelphia	19	29	.396
Detroit	16	29	.356

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York. (Game starts at 3.)
Chicago at Brooklyn. (Game starts at 2:30.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.

REDS AGAIN BOW TO ROBINS.

Triples by Daubert and Myers Beat Cincinnati, 2 to 1.

Jake Daubert and Hy Myers injected their bats into yesterday's game at Ebbets Field at just the right moment and sent the Cincinnati Redlegs away from Flatbush a crestfallen lot of ball-players. In the sixth inning, when the Robins were trailing their foes 1 to 0, Daubert and Myers decided that the time was ripe for them to do something. Each rapped out a triple to the far parts of Ebbets Field and gave Brooklyn the honors of the parting game by 2 to 1.

It has been a sad series indeed for Christy Mathewson's team. Two of the scheduled games were deferred because of rain, the crowds at the two that were played were slim, and the Reds lost both of them. To cap the climax, Eddie Roush, the Redleg centre fielder, is now lost to the team. He sprained his right ankle in the ninth inning of yesterday's game in sliding into second base.

Burleigh Grimes was on the mound for the Robins and twirled one of his best games. He allowed only six hits, and in only one inning did the Reds get a man past second. Their lone tally came in the third. Blackburne received a pass and went to second on Ivy Wingo's single to left. A wild pitch advanced both men, and on Neale's sacrifice fly to Myers Blackburne scored.

In the ninth Roush got as far as second. He singled with one down. On Chase's fly to left Roush tore for second, thinking Wheat could not make the catch. Wheat did catch the ball, however, and Roush started back for first. Zach's throw to Daubert was high and Roush, after making the bag, again tore for second while Daubert recovered the ball. In sliding for the base Roush sprained his ankle.

Rube Bressler, who has been ordered to report for army duty on June 24, pitched with great success for the Reds until the sixth. Then Johnston walked and was forced at second by Olson. Daubert larruped the ball to right centre for a triple, scoring Ivan, and after Wheat lined to Chase Myers tripled to left centre, scoring Daubert.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Johnston,rf	2	0	1	2	0
Olson,ss	3	1	0	2	4
Daubert,1b	3	1	1	12	1
Wheat,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Myers,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Ward,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Schmandt,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Miller,c	3	0	0	6	1
Grimes,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	28	2	6	27	15

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Neale,lf	3	0	0	2	0
L. Magee,3b	4	0	0	3	2
Roush,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Chase,1b	4	0	1	8	0
S. Magee,2b	4	0	0	0	2
Griffith,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Blackb'ne,ss	2	1	0	2	0
Wingo,c	3	0	2	5	2
Bressler,p	3	0	0	0	5
aSchneider	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	6	24	11

a Ran for Roush in ninth.
Error—Wheat.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 .—2
Cincinnati ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hits—Daubert, Myers. Stolen bases—Blackburne, Wingo. Sacrifice hit—Olson. Sacrifice fly—Neale. Double plays—Bressler, Wingo, and Chase; Schmandt, Olson, and Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 6. Bases on balls—Off Bressler, 3; Grimes, 1. Struck out—By Bressler, 1; Grimes, 7. Wild pitch—Grimes.

PHILS AND CARDS DIVIDE.

Cravath Wins One Game of Double-Header with Home Run.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—St. Louis and Philadelphia spit even in a double-header today, the locals taking the first game, 2 to 1, and St. Louis the second 6 to 3. Cravath's home run in the tenth won the opening contest after the visitors tied the score in the eighth inning.

In the second game St. Louis knocked Davis out of the box in the fourth, and won 6 to 3.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	4	0	0	3	4
Williams,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Stock,3b	4	0	2	1	1
Luderus,1b	4	0	1	10	1
Cravath,rf	2	1	1	1	0
Meusel,lf	3	0	1	4	0
McG'gan,2b	2	0	0	2	5
Adams,c	3	0	0	6	1
Prendergast,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	29	2	7	30	15

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Heathcote,cf	5	0	1	1	0
Baird,3b	5	1	1	0	1
Cruise,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Hornsby,ss	4	0	2	4	2
Paulette,1b	4	0	2	11	1
Wallace,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Smyth,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Gonzales,c	3	0	1	5	3
Doak,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	35	1	8*	27	14

*None out when winning run was scored.

Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Home run—Cravath. Stolen base—Meusel. Sacrifice hits—Doak, Wallace, McGaffigan, Cravath. Double Play—Gonzales, Paulette and Gonzales. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 3. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 1; Prendergast, 1. Struck out—By Doak, 4; Prendergast, 3.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
H'thcote,cf	5	2	3	3	0
Baird,3b	5	1	2	1	1
Cruise,lf	4	1	2	0	0
Hornsby,ss	5	0	2	2	3
Paulette,1b	4	1	1	6	1
Wallace,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Smyth,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Snyder,c	4	0	0	10	1
May,p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	39	6	13	27	9

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	4	1	2	1	5
Williams,cf	5	0	1	0	0
Stock,3b	4	0	2	1	1
Luderus,1b	4	0	2	9	1
Cravath,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Meusel,lf	5	1	3	1	0
M'Gaff'n,2b	5	0	1	5	1
Adams,c	3	1	1	8	1
Davis,p	1	0	0	0	1
Watson,p	2	0	0	0	2
aFitzgerald	1	0	0	0	0
Main,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	38	3	13	27	13

a Batted for Watson in eighth.
Error—Adams.

St. Louis ....0 0 1 4 0 0 1 0 0—6
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3

Two-base hits—Cruise, 2; Baird, Meusel, Stock, Luderus. Stolen bases—Baird, Smyth, 2; Heathcote. Double plays—Hornsby and Paulette; Snyder and Hornsby. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 13. Bases on balls—Off May, 4; Davis, 1; Watson, 1. Hits—Off Davis, 10 in 3 2-3 innings; Watson, 3 in 4 1-3; Main, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By May, (Bancroft.) Struck out—By May, 9; Davis, 4; Watson, 3; Main, 1. Wild pitch—Watson. Losing pitcher—Davis.

Giants, Today, with Cincinnati, 3 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

AVALANCHE OF HITS PUTS YANKS AHEAD

Huggins's Batsmen Punish Dauss Hard in Two Innings and Win by 11 to 6.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, June 14.—The Yankees put on a batting fest at the expense of George Dauss here this afternoon and smashed their way to an easy victory over the Tigers. Base hits whistled through and over the Detroit infield in two busy innings, nine runs counting in the third and fourth, and the Tigers did not again threaten, though they did plenty of hitting themselves. Huggins's sharpshooters hit anything and everything and won under wraps by the score of 11 to 6.

Eight Yanks faced George Dauss in the third inning and the entire array, from the top to the bottom of the batting order, took their swings in the fourth. With each succeeding blow it was expected that Jennings would get a rescuer busy, but the E-Yah Chief is very shy on pitchers without ailments and Dauss had to stay to take it all. It proved beneficial to the Yanks that they did their scoring early, as they could do little with Dauss after the fourth, only three scattering hits coming in the last five rounds. However, the damage done in the early innings proved sufficient.

Huggins trotted out Herb Thormahlen, the sensational southpaw, who has been on the hospital list for several days. Judging from his exhibition this afternoon that trusty left wing, which established such a shut-out record in the East, still belongs in a ward.

Thormahlen was always in trouble. When he wasn't handing out a pass somebody was connecting for a base knock, and it finally became necessary to take him out. He might have continued safely with his big lead, but Huggins saw it fading away, and called on Mogridge in the sixth to finish the game.

The Yankees were as active in the field as they were with the stick. They flashed a quartet of fast double plays, and Peckinpaugh gave an exhibition of shortstopping that is seldom equaled. Pipp ran far into right field in the seventh for a great catch of a pop fly from Vitt's bat. Pipp also starred with the stick, geting four hits, one a triple and another for two bases.

Peckinpaugh's double to left and Pipp's first hit, a single to right, put the Yankees ahead in the first inning, but the lead was not for long. With one out in Detroit's half, Cobb walked on four pitched balls, stole second and scored on Veach's single to right. The Yankee infield became mixed up on Gilhooley's throw in, and the ball rolled to the Detroit bench, Veach reaching third, to score on Vitt's infield out.

Four runners drifted over the dish in the Yankees' third inning. Gilhooley drew a pass, went to third on Peck's single, and scored on a hit by Baker. Pratt's sacrifice sent Peck to third and Baker to second, both counting on Pipp's two-bagger to right. Marsans hit to left for two bases, and Pipp scored.

Five runs came in the fourth. Thormahlen was safe on an error by Bush. Gilhooley singled to right and Peck's bunt rolled for a hit, filling the sacks. A poor throw to first by Spencer let two runs in and Baker drove Peck home with a triple to right. Pipp got another hit, a single past Heilman, and Baker counted. Bodie singled to right, sending Pipp to third, and Marsans worked the squeeze play perfectly, scoring Pipp.

Double plays checked the Tigers in the third and fourth. In the fifth Bush walked and scored on Cobb's triple to centre. Ty followed him home when Pratt threw past third. With Mogridge pitching the Tigers got a run in the seventh on Cobb's double and Veach's single.

In New York's ninth Pipp got his fourth hit, a triple to centre, and Bodie sent him home with a sacrifice fly.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	3	2	1	2	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	5	3	3	2	10
Baker,3b	5	2	2	1	2
Pratt,2b	3	0	0	1	6
Pipp,1b	5	3	4	19	1
Bodie,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Marsans,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Walters,c	4	0	1	1	1
Thorm'len,p	3	1	1	0	1
Mogridge,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	11	14	27	21

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	5	1	2	1	2
Cobb,cf	3	3	2	4	0
Veach,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Heilman,1b	4	0	1	13	1
Vitt,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Cun'gham,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Young,2b	4	1	2	2	3
Spencer,c	4	0	0	3	2
Dauss,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	35	6	12	27	13

Errors—Gilhooley, Pratt, Bush, Spencer.

New York ....1 0 4 5 0 0 0 0 1—11
Detroit ....2 0 0 0 2 0 1 1 0—6

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Pipp, Marsans, Cobb. Three-base hits—Baker, Cobb, Pipp. Stolen bases—Cobb, Bush, Young, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Pratt, Marsans, Gilhooley. Sacrifice fly—Bodie. Double plays—Thormahlen, Pratt, Pipp, and Baker; Walters and Pipp; Pratt, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp, (2;) Spencer and Young. Left on bases—New York, 5; Detroit, 7. First base on error—New York. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 2; Thormahlen, 4; Mogridge, 1. Hits—Off Thormahlen, 6 in 5 innings; Mogridge, 6 in 4. Struck out—By Dauss, 3. Winning pitcher—Thormahlen.

TARDY TRIPLE IS DECISIVE.

Red Sox Beaten with Two Out in Ninth Inning.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—With the score 4 to 3 in Boston's favor in the ninth, two men on base, and two outs, Pete Johns, pinch-hitting for Sothoron, tripled past Strunk, scoring Gedeon and Austin, and giving St. Louis a 5 to 4 victory over Boston in the first game of the series today. Ruth's bat drove in three of Boston's runs.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Maisel,3b	3	1	0	1	3
Sisler,1b	4	1	2	15	1
Demmitt,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Smith,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Gedeon,2b	4	1	2	3	3
Gerber,ss	2	0	0	0	3
aHendryx	1	0	0	0	0
Hale,c	3	0	0	1	2
bAustin	1	1	0	0	0
Sothoron,p	2	0	0	1	0
cJohns	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	5	8	27	12

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	3	1	0	1	0
Shean,2b	3	2	1	0	5
Strunk,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Ruth,lf	4	0	2	1	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	15	1
Thomas,3b	4	1	1	2	1
Scott,ss	3	0	1	2	4
Agnew,c	3	0	0	2	0
Schang,c	0	0	0	2	0
Bush,p	4	0	1	0	5
Total	32	4	6*	26	16

*Two out when winning run scored.
a Batted for Gerber in ninth.
b Batted for Hale in ninth.
c Batted for Sothoron in ninth.
Errors—Gerber, Hooper, Shean.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 2—5
Boston ....1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Ruth. Three-base hits—Sisler, Johns. Stolen bases—Scott, Sisler, Smith. Sacrifice hits—Maisel, Scott. Double play—Shean, McInnis, and Scott. Left on bases—Boston, 5; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bush, 2; Sothoron, 3. Struck out—By Bush, 3; Sothoron, 2.

SUPPORT IS DENIED AYERS.

Senators Go to Pieces and Allow White Sox to Win.

CHICAGO, June 14.—A seventh inning rally in which the Washington defense went to pieces enabled Chicago to win the first game of a series here today 7 to 4. The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Murphy,rf	4	1	1	3	0
Liebold,lf	4	2	4	1	0
E.Collins,2b	3	1	1	1	4
Felsch,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	10	1
Weaver,ss	4	1	1	2	6
Risberg,3b	4	1	0	0	1
Schalk,c	4	1	2	5	3
Shell'back,p	2	0	0	0	0
aJourdan	1	0	0	0	0
Cicotte,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	10	27	13

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,rf,lf	3	2	1	1	0
Foster,3b	4	2	1	0	0
Judge,1b	3	0	1	10	1
Milan,cf	4	0	3	2	0
Shanks,lf,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Morgan,2b	3	0	0	1	3
McBride,ss	4	0	0	3	5
Picinich,c	4	0	1	4	2
Ayers,p	3	0	0	1	3
bJohnson	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	4	8	24	14

a Batted for Shellenback in seventh.
b Batted for Ayers in ninth.
Errors—Schalk, Shotton, (2,) Judge.

Chicago ....2 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 .—7
Washington ....1 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Liebold, (2.) Stolen bases—Judge, Milan. Sacrifice hit—E. Collins. Sacrifice fly—Morgan. Double plays—Gandil, Weaver, and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Washington, 7. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Shellenback, 4; Ayers, 4. Hits—Off Shellenback, 7 in 7; Cicotte, 1 in 2. Struck out—By Shellenback, 5; Ayers, 2. Losing pitcher—Ayers. Winning pitcher—Shellenback.

Southern Association.

Chattanooga, 3; Atlanta, 2.
Mobile, 1; Memphis, 0.
Birmingham, 4; Nashville, 3.

MISS BJURSTEDT IS VICTOR ON COURTS

Reaches Final Round of Title Tennis Tourney by Beating Mrs. Wood, 6-1, 7-5.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleanor Goss came through to the final of the singles event of the women's metropolitan tennis championship on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills yesterday, the advance in each case being recorded without encountering serious opposition. Miss Bjurstedt, who is the present holder of the singles title, was opposed by Mrs. Rawson L. Wood, and while the latter gave a fine exhibition of tennis in the second set, she was hopelessly out of the running in the first clash. The score of the encounter was 6—1, 7—5. After the match was over, Mrs. Wood remarked: "Well, each time I play Miss Bjurstedt I seem to get one more game; perhaps sometime I shall be able to get a set."

Miss Goss's victory was scored at the expense of Miss Helene Pollak. The latter achieved fame on Thursday, when she defeated Miss Marion Zinderstein of Boston, one of the favorites in the event. The same cunning and skill which gave Miss Pollak her victory then seemed yesterday to be shorn from her game, and Miss Goss established her victory at 6—2, 6—1, which was the same score by which she triumphed over Miss Elizabeth Holden in a fourth-round match earlier in the day.

Yesterday's play also saw the advance of two teams to the final round of the women's doubles. In the upper half of the draw Miss Clare Cassel and Miss Marie Wagner came through by defeating Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Johan Rogge. The score in this case was 6—3, 6—4. The other semi-final round match went to the credit of Mrs. De Forest Candee and Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer. They defeated Miss Edith White and Miss Caroma Winn, at 6—1, 7—5.

With the start of the national championship tournament only a few days away, the play of the women in the semi-final round matches was watched with the keenest interest. This was especially true of Miss Bjurstedt. From the manner in which she took the first set from Mrs. Wood it appeared that she was the same formidable contender of the courts as in other years. It is true, however, that Mrs. Wood was not at her best. She did not assume the aggressive in the opening clash, and her softened strokes were easy for the Norse champion, who sent her shots singing to points of vantage.

But while Mrs. Wood's play had been off tone in the first set, it showed just the reverse in the second set. Mrs. Wood put more force in her strokes, and the dash of her game gave Miss Bjurstedt a real battle. Mrs. Wood came more often to the forecourt for the volleying game at which she is an adept and not infrequently was able to finish off points against Miss Bjurstedt's hard driving game from the deep court. Mrs. Wood won the first game of the second set, but that was the only time that she had the lead. Miss Bjurstedt let at 5—4, but Mrs. Wood by heroic play brought the contest to deuce, but there she faltered and the Norse champion ran out the match.

Miss Pollak did not show nearly as well in her match against Miss Goss as she had against Miss Zinderstein the day previous. Her vaunted steadiness was not such a formidable weapon against Miss Goss's determined play from the forecourt, and the latter swept along to victory easily without once having called into the game the full power of her play. Miss Goss soon discovered that Miss Pollak had a weakness off backhand and she kept pounding her shots to this quarter with the result that Miss Pollak was frequently forced into making errors. Furthermore Miss Goss was steadier than usual, and this aided materially in deciding the issue.

The doubles match which Miss Cassel and Miss Wagner won from Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. Rogge was somewhat disappointing. Mrs. Rogge was unable to bring her play up to the high plane that was necessary to make it of much avail before the steadiness of the rival pair. Miss Cassel and Miss Wagner selected Mrs. Rogge as their target and played her much of the time. There were, however, some spirited rallies in which Miss Bjurstedt took part, but even she was not at her best, and Miss Cassel and Miss Wagner won at 6—3, 6—4.

The summaries:

Singles, Fourth Round.—Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Miss Elizabeth Holden, 6—2, 6—1.
Semi-final Round.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Rawson L. Wood, 6—1, 7—5; Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Miss Helene Pollak, 6—2, 6—1.
Women's Doubles, Semi-final Round.—Miss Clare Cassel and Miss M. Wagner defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Johan Rogge, 6—3, 6—4; Mrs. De Forest Candee and Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer defeated Miss Edith White and Miss Carana Winn, 6—1, 7—5.
Mixed Doubles, Third Round.—Miss M. Curry and G. Heyliman defeated Mrs. De Forest Candee and R. W. Gifford, 6—4, 6—0; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Frederick B. Alexander defeated Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver and W. A. Campbell, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Elizabeth Holden and H. D. Worth won from Mrs. Rawson L. Wood and Raymond D. Little by default.
Fourth Round.—Miss Marion Zinderstein and Walter Merrill Hall defeated Miss Edith White and Harold Taylor, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and F. B. Alexander defeated Miss Pauline Davies and H. B. O'Boyle, 6—1, 6—1.

TWO TITLES FOR TILDEN.

Takes Pennsylvania Singles and Doubles Laurels at Tennis.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—William T. Tilden, 2d, today won the singles and doubles in the Pennsylvania State tennis championship at the Merion Cricket Club. In the singles he defeated P. B. Hawk, 6—2, 6—0, 6—0, and in partnership with Carl Fisher he captured the doubles by defeating G. C. Shafer and John C. Bell, Jr., 7—5, 7—9, 6—3, 6—4.

FIELDERS UPSET MACKMEN.

Cleveland Makes Enough Double Plays to Save Game.

CLEVELAND, June 14.—Philadelphia outbatted Cleveland in the first game of the series here today, but lost 4 to 2, double plays keeping the visitors from winning.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Evans,3b	3	2	1	1	3
Chapman,ss	3	1	2	2	6
Speaker,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Roth,rf	4	0	1	2	0
W'gans,2b	4	1	1	3	2
Wood,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Miller,1b	3	0	0	13	0
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	2	1
Groom,p	1	0	0	0	0
Enzmann,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	31	4	9	27	14

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shannon,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Oldring,lf	5	0	2	3	0
Walker,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Burns,1b	4	1	2	13	1
Gardner,3b	4	0	0	0	5
McAvoy,c	4	1	3	2	1
Davidson,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Dugan,2b	4	0	1	3	2
Geary,p	4	0	2	0	3
Total	36	2	13	24	16

Errors—Chapman, Gardner.

Cleveland ....1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 .—4
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Walker, Roth, Evans, Chapman, (2,) Speaker. Sacrifice hit—Chapman. Double plays—Chapman and Miller; Chapman, Wambsgans, and Miller; Evans, Wambsgans, and Miller; Gardner, Dugan, and Burns. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Cleveland, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Geary, 2; Groom, 1; Enzmann, 2. Hits—Off Groom, 9 in 4 innings; Enzmann, 4 in 5. Struck out—By Geary, 2; Groom, 1; Enzmann, 1. Winning pitcher—Enzmann.

White Sox Lose Tenth Player.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Patrick Hargrove, utility infielder with the Chicago Americans, was called into the National Army tonight from his home in Wichita, Kan. He is the tenth member of the club to join the colors.

Naval Nine Triumphs.

The United States Navy Gas Engine Class at Columbia University triumphed over the curb brokers' baseball team yesterday by the score of 6 to 1. The game was played on South Field.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 9; Louisville, 3.
Milwaukee, 6; Toledo, 3.
St. Paul, 2; Indianapolis, 0.

WALKER IN SEMI-FINAL.

Junior Golfer Wins Two Matches in Sleepy Hollow Event.

Junior golfers attracted attention in the Red Cross tournament continued at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club yesterday. They were A. L. Walker, Jr., the interscholastic champion from the Richmond County Country Club, and J. G. McMahon of the home organization. The latter, who is only 16 years old, lost on the home green in the afternoon, but Walker won both his matches. Other winners were Lee Maxwell of the home club, A. J. Mendes of Siwanoy, and W. W. Lyons, one of the Scarsdale leaders.

Walker began the day well by taking the measure of C. G. Comstock, Jr., the Sleepy Hollow man, who led the field in the qualifying round. As usual, the Staten Island youth had fine length off the tee, but he faltered on the greens. In fact, both he and Comstock missed yard putts to win holes. Going out in 41 to his opponent's 42, Walker stood 2 up at the turn and won the match on the sixteenth green. Later on he defeated Cornelius Smith, Jr., one of Ardsley's best, 6 up and 5 to play.

On the upper side Maxwell won both his matches by 5 and 4 margins, but Mendes had to hustle to dispose of C. C. Webster of Scarsdale in the afternoon. Lyons, the Scarsdale Captain, had a close contest all the way around with McMahon, the latter being 1 up at the eleventh. From there both became a trifle unsteady, but Lyons stood dormie on the eighteenth tee and they halved that hole, leaving him a winner by 1 up.

The summaries:

First sixteen, first round—L. W. Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow, beat E. L. Bloodgood, Cherry Valley, 5 and 4; M. Parish Watson, Ardsley, beat J. Z. Batten, Montclair, 1 up; C. C. Webster, Scarsdale, beat C. T. Cairns, Montclair, 7 and 5; A. J. Mendes, Siwanoy, beat Hugh Halsell, Sleepy Hollow, 5 and 3; C. Smith, Jr., Ardsley, beat A. H. Johnson, Sleepy Hollow, 4 and 3; A. L. Walker, Jr., Richmond County, beat C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 3 and 2; J. G. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow, beat Oliver C. Macy, Sleepy Hollow, 1 up (19 holes); W. W. Lyon, Scarsdale, beat R. B. Neff, Montclair, 2 and 1.

Second round—Maxwell beat Watson, 5 and 4; Mendes beat Webster, 2 up; Walker beat Smith, 6 and 5; Lyon beat McMahon, 1 up.

Second sixteen, first round—James Bertram, Wykagyl, beat D. Brandreth, Sleepy Hollow, 6 and 5; Lee Steinfield, Fairview, beat D. C. Collins, Ardsley, 7 and 5; F. Littlejohn, Montclair, beat Julian Harris, Fairview, by default; O. F. Lewis, Wykagyl, beat Charles H. Smith, Baltusrol, 4 and 3; A. N. Peterson, Sleepy Hollow, beat W. N. McIlravy, Sleepy Hollow, by default; G. B. Beaumont, Scarsdale, drew a bye; T. Russell Brown, Scarsdale, drew a bye; J. Hellman, Fairview, beat M. P. Collins, Sleepy Hollow.

Second round—Bertram beat Littlejohn, 4 and 3; Steinfield beat Lewis, 1 up; Peterson beat Beaumont, 3 and 2; Brown beat Hollman, 4 and 2.

ROBERTSON MAY QUIT PENN.

Walter Camp Is Seeking Track Coach as Athletic Director.

Another of the country's prominent athletic authorities will shortly forsake civilian life to take up duties as one of the athletic instructors of Uncle Sam's fighting forces, according to reports, that have been current. Lawson Robertson, coach of the University of Pennsylvania's athletes, it is said, is seriously considering joining forces with Walter Camp in the athletic training of the sailors at one of the big naval training stations in the East.

Camp is director of the athletic part of the sailors' training and has been trying to enlist the aid of Robertson for some time past. The Penn coach is tied up by contract to the Philadelphia institution, where he has had marked success since assuming the duties of coach. It is expected that if Robertson can gain his release from Penn he will soon be a naval camp athletic director.

FINN IS ELECTED CAPTAIN.

Maroon Twirler Chosen to Lead Nine During Next Season.

William Finn of Boston has been elected Captain of the Fordham University nine for next season. Twelve members of the Maroon baseball team voted and Finn was the unanimous choice. The new leader will enter the junior class in September and has twirled two years for Fordham, doing effective work on the mound. He was the only player eligible for the captaincy who has played two years on the Bronx nine.

VETERANS WIN AT DOUBLES.

Steinkampf and Bassford in Final of Brooklyn Tennis.

Henry Bassford and J. H. Steinkampf achieved new tennis laurels yesterday when they advanced to the final round of the doubles event for the Brooklyn championship on the courts of the Terrace Club. They gained their bracket by defeating Channing Burrows and Charles Chambers in a spirited three-set match at 4—6, 6—2, 6—3. Steinkampf and Bassford also won a third round match earlier in the day, defeating Frank Anderson and Cecil Donaldson at 6—4, 6—3.

The other team to reach the final round was made up of Gerald Donaldson, Jr., and Fred Anderson, Jr. These two defeated Allan Behr and S. Kashio at 4—6, 8—6, 6—4.

CAPTURE JERSEY NET TITLE.

McBurney and Hinck Defeat Bennett and Balch in Final.

Wallace McBurney and Otto Hinck won the doubles championship of New Jersey yesterday afternoon when they defeated R. G. Bennett and H. Balch in the final round of the tennis tournament on the courts of the Montclair Athletic Club. The score was 6—2, 6—1, 6—2. Just prior to this match the winning pair had defeated Brown and Wood in a semi-final-round encounter at 6—2, 6—4. The final match in singles will be played this afternoon, with Bennett and McBurney as the opponents.

Rain Halts Tennis Tourney.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 14.—Because of rain, only one set in doubles in the New England tennis championship could be played today, and two sets in the singles started. It is expected that the doubles will be finished tomorrow. The singles matches will go over until Monday.

To Celebrate Bunker Hill Day.

The anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill will be duly celebrated by the Metropolitan Jockey Club on Monday, the opening day of the second meeting at Jamaica. As an added attraction to the Excelsior Handicap on that day Racing Secretary W. C. Edwards has arranged the Bunker Hill Handicap for three-year-olds and upward at six furlongs. The event will have an added value of $850.

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$7.00
Cordovan Low Cut
No Toe Cap
Smart Low Shoes, $5.00
Dark Russet and Black
White Canvas Shoes, $2.25 TO $2.75
Rubber and Leather Soles.

POLYMELIAN FAILS IN HYDE PARK DASH

Newest Racing Sensation Is Soundly Beaten in High-weight Handicap Event.

W. R. Coe's Polymelian failed to re-establish his reputation as a great horse at Belmont Park yesterday. The imported crack, which caused such a sensation by winning his first two races in spreadeagle style, essayed to carry 140 pounds in the Hyde Park High-weight Handicap at six furlongs. He was opposed by a fair lot of sprinters, and though made a prohibitive favorite, had to be content with third place to A. K. Macomber's Hand Grenade and the Crown Stable's Trophy.

A week ago Polymelian was beaten in a mile race by Gloomy Gus, but that defeat was estimated as a fluke, the blame being placed on an indifferent ride and a treacherous track. There were no excuses to be offered for the sound beating the newest racing sensation received in the Hyde Park. He was well up with the leaders an eighth of a mile from the finish and appeared to be moving under wraps until called on for a final effort. Polymelian curled up then under the weight of 140 pounds and fell back so rapidly that he only saved third place by half a length from E. R. Bradley's Kalitan.

Hand Grenade won comfortably enough by four lengths for Mr. Macomber, while Trophy was a length and a half in front of Polymelian. The time of 1:13 is by no means fast, and until he redeems himself Polymelian must be considered as a much overrated horse.

Polymelian was one of the three favorites which failed to run up to expectations, another notable instance being when Sun Flash II., heavily supported for the Quogue Handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, was beaten in a drive by F. D. Weir's Hendrie. There were only three starters, with Gloomy Gus the outsider, and in the hands of Robinson Sun Flash II. made the running so that he had two lengths advantage at the end of the back stretch. Hendrie closed on the turn, but ran rather wide on entering the stretch. Despite the ground lost Hendrie, under a strong ride by Loftus, came so swiftly that he was on even terms with Sun Flash a sixteenth from home, and came away from that point, to win by half a length. The time was 1:46 2-5.

Jockey C. Peak, whose license was suspended on Thursday for his ride on Judge Wingfield the day previous, is likely to remain on the ground for some time. The Stewards of The Jockey Club met late on Thursday night and continued the suspension, which amounts to the ruling off of the jockey. The Stewards also instructed all associations racing under Jockey Club rules to refuse all further entries of H. H. Fink, the owner of Judge Wingfield.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens 2 years old, claiming, purse $600; five furlongs, straight. Time—1:00 4-5.
Syrdarya, J. G. Greiner's b. c., 115 pounds, by St. Volma-Mjosen, 13 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, (G. Byrne) 1nk
Dancing Carnival, Thomas McElroy's ch. f., 107, by Star Shoot-Decoy, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, (J. Bell) 2h
Jack Leary, John McGlimechy's br. c., 115, by Jack Atkin-Sneerwell, 2 to 1 for third, (T. Parrington) 3½
Toddler, Doveridge, Sweeplet, Little Bessie, Sunduria, Ernest Blue, Danube II., and Fortune's Favor also ran. Prim III. and Miss Herrmann scratched.

SECOND RACE.—The Hyde Park Highweight Handicap for 3-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10 each, with $700 added; six furlongs, straight. Time—1:13.
Hand Grenade, A. K. Macomber's br. c., 3 years, 117 pounds, by Sun Star-All Green, 6 to 1, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10, (J. Loftus) 14
Trophy, Crown Stable's ch. c., 3, 100, by Ballot-Miss Crittenden, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, (J. Bell) 2 1½
Polymelian, W. R. Coe's ch. c., 4, 140, by Polymelus-Pasqnita, out for third, (C. Fairbrother) 3½
Kalitan, The Portuguese, Sycamoor, Reveler, Top Coat, K. of H., and Star Ben also ran. Nutcracker, Star Master, Poacher, and O'Donovan scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; by subscription of $10 each, with $700 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46 3-5.
Nominee, Robert McKeever's ch. c., 3 years, 100 pounds, by Voter-Lone Apple, 17 to 10, 3 to 5, 1 to 4, (C. Mergler) 14
Ellison, W. C. Weant's br. h., 5, 111, by Assary-Orsina, 2 to 1 third, (D. Owens) 22
Air Man, C. P. Winfrey's br. h., 5, 118, by Waterboy-Colonial, 1 to 3 third, (L. Ensor) 81
Hubbub, Stritch in Time, and King Neptune also ran. Monomay scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Quogue Handicap for 3-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $10 each, with $800 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—
Hendrie, F. D. Weir's ch. h., 5 years, 126 pounds, by Star Shoot-Orange and Blue, 13 to 10 and out, (J. Loftus) 1½
Tim Flash II., D. J. Leary's br. c., 4, 124, by Lembright-Napthalia, out for place, (F. Robinson) 2a
Gloomy Gus, O. C. Rasch's br. c., 4, 114, by Ogden-Happy Kate, out for third, (L. Lyke) 3
Only three starters. Le Dinosaure scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For 2-year-old fillies, nonwinners at this meeting; purse $600; four and a half furlongs straight. Time—0:54 2-5.
Kiss Again, W. R. Coe's b. f., 109 pounds, by Tracery-Stolen Kiss, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, (C. Fairbrother) 1 1½
Sweet Brier, J. G. Madden's ch. f., 109, by Star Shoot-Lady Bedford, 2 to 1 and even, (A. Collins) ....2 ns
Tuscaloosa, John Sanford's b. f., 109, by Chuctanunda-Sadaquata, 4 to 5, third, (M. Kelsey) 3s
Antique, Purling, Lackawanna, Madam Byng, Queen of the Spa, Lady Rosebud, and Auntie also ran. Lillian Shaw and Virago scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, 3 years old and upward; purse $600; one mile. Time—1:41 4-5.
Princeps, S. C. Hildreth's ch. c., 3 years, 110 pounds, by Fair Play-St. Priscilla, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, (F. Robinson) 14
Porte Drapeau, A. K. Macomber's b. c., 3, 110, by Sunstar-Bright Cherry, 2 to 1, even, (M. Buxton) 2½
Jusqu' au Bont, J. E. Widener's b. c., 3, 110, by Ajax-Roquette, 2 to 5, third, (W. Knapp) 3s
Puts and Calls, Daedalus, Past Master, Magnetite, Dublin Mary, Postage Stamp, Pazza, and Winning Card also ran. Mose scratched.
Weather cloudy, track fast.

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SPRING WATER
Delivered direct to your Apartment in small cases
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All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 6 B, Boston."

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six and a half furlongs. Sharpshooter, 127 pounds; Torchbearer, (imp.,) 127; Gillies, 119; *Conduit, 118; Golden Gate, 117; Sorcerer II., (imp.,) 115; *Blazonry, 115; Nelsweep, (imp.,) 114; J. J. Lillis, 113; Approval, 112; Peep Light 111; Sweep Up II., 110; Currency, 110; *Masda, 10; Sunny Hill, (imp.,) 108; *Mose, (imp.,) 107; Kirstie's Cub, 102; *Wanda Pitzer, 101; Corydon, 101; Woodthrush, 98; Alburn, (imp.,) 97; Onico, 97; Adele, 95; *Boy Blue, (imp.,) 93.

SECOND RACE.—Amityville Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Al Reeves, 150 pounds; Doublet, 145; Archdale, 142; Duettiste, (imp.,) 141; Reddest, 138; New Haven, 136.

THIRD RACE.—The Coaching Club Handicap, for three-year-old fillies; one mile and a quarter. Seamstress, 120 pounds; Lady Dorothy, 115; Rose d'Or, 111; Empress, 111.

FOURTH RACE.—The Belmont Stakes, for three-year-olds; one mile and three furlongs. Johren, (imp.,) 126 pounds; Laniers, (imp.,) 126; War Cloud, (imp.,) 126; Lucullite, 126; Cum Sah, 126.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies, selling; four and a half furlongs straight. Keen Jane, 113 pounds; Wewoka, 111; Flyaway, (imp.,) 108; Lady Vulcan, 106; Ground Swell, 106; *Miss Herrmann, 103; *Sunduria, 101; *France's Star, 99; Marie Connell, 96.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, conditions; five furlongs straight. Saddle Rock, 115 pounds; Delaware, 115; Bright Lights, 115; Over There, (imp.,) 115; Shoe Black, 115; Auctioneer, 115; Cant Kost, (imp.,) 115 Different Eyes, 115; Fair and Square, 115; Roi Craig, (imp.,) 115; War Marvel, (imp.,) 115; Yurucari, 115; The Trump, 115; Day Due, 115; Drummond, 115; Cavalier, 115; Directress, 112; Liberty Lady, 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

KENTUCKY RACING IN DOUBT.

No More Dates May Be Allotted Until After the War.

LATONIA, Ky., June 14.—At a meeting of the State Racing Commission here today, no Fall racing dates were asked for because of the opposition that has developed from various organizations at Louisville, including the Rotary Club and the Ministers' Association.

General W. B. Haldeman, member of the commission, read a long statement in which he said he is opposed to any more racing in Kentucky after the close of the present Latonia meeting, until the end of the war. In view of the stand taken by General Haldeman, the various track managers decided not to ask for any Fall dates at present.

OARSMAN JOINS MARINES.

Authorities Waive Height Rule for Big Harvard Athlete.

BOSTON, June 14.—Francis Parkman, the giant Harvard 'Varsity oarsman, will be a marine, provided the corps can furnish a big enough uniform. Parkman is 6 feet 4 inches in height, two inches above the maximum in the marine corps, and when he applied for enlistment a few days after the Harvard crew had defeated Yale, the recruiting officers were so enthusiastic over his splendid physical condition that they telegraphed to Washington for special permission to waive the rule limiting the height of recruits. Today authorization to enlist the athlete was received with the stipulation "provided you can fit him with a uniform."

International League.

Newark, 5; Syracuse, 4.
Binghamton, 3; Toronto, 1.
Buffalo, 3; Baltimore, 3. (Tie; 11 innings.)
Rochester at Jersey City, (Rain.)

Some speed these last few days to our rainproofed *"Scotch Mists"—hurry-up calls from folks who have suddenly realized how handy a lightweight overcoat really is—especially for evenings and the car.

Glad our stock's in such good shape.

*Registered Trademark.

Speaking of speed—our *flexible* straws hang on even when zipping along.

Sporting Goods at all stores. Everything for golf and tennis.

For boys and young men now enrolling for summer military camps—cotton drill uniforms, campaign hats, shirts—everything including our *"West-pointer" shoes, the last officially approved for West Point Cadets.

The Rogers Peet Camp Toilet Case—complete for $3.50.

Army officers' uniforms.

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RACING AT BEAUTIFUL BELMONT PARK TODAY SAT.
$7,500 BELMONT STAKES
COACHING CLUB HANDICAP
AMATEUR CUP STAKES
A 2-MILE STEEPLECHASE
And 2 OTHER BRILLIANT EVENTS
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Special Cars Reserved for Ladies. Course also reached by trolleys.
Grand Stand & Paddock, $3.30. Ladies, $1.65. Including War Tax.

BASEBALL IN PARIS.
Scene at the first baseball game in the Bois de Boulogne, between the American Army and Navy, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today. —Advt.

BEST VENTILATED RESTAURANT IN NEW YORK
Janssen wants to see you
30TH STREET & BROADWAY
HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO-NIGHT?
A tender Sweetbread with Fresh Mushrooms—a l'Eugenie or Long Island Duckling—finely roasted with Red Cabbage—steeped in Burgundy and flavored with Russet Apples.
TRY OUR FAMOUS SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER
Also Table d'Hote and a la Carte
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC—DANCING AFTER 9 UNTIL CLOSE

MARINE ROOF
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DINING AND DANCING IN THE OPEN AIR, 6 P. M. TO CLOSING
MOST UNIQUE ROOF AND VIEW IN AMERICA
Motor over the Manhattan Bridge, take first turn to the right and south on Hicks Street, or Subway to Borough Hall.
Complete Protection from the Weather
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TRANSIENT RATES
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With and without kitchens. Completely furnished.
Two Dollars Daily Up
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Just off 5th Ave., on one of the city's quietest streets.
Within 4 minutes' walk of 40 theatres. Centre of Shopping District.
Much Favored by Women Traveling Without Escort.
These attractive rates in effect for Summer months only:
Rooms with bath, from $2.50
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Sitting Room, 2 Bedrooms & Bath from 7.00
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No service charge for meals served in rooms.
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HOTEL MARTIN, HIGHLANDS, N. J. All modern, American & European plans; grill; garage; surf bathing.

CELEBRATE FLAG DAY WITH PATRIOT SPIRIT

Thousands of Children March with Freedom's Emblem and Sing Songs of Loyalty.

FOREIGN BORN PARTICIPATE

Workers Give Noon Hour to Exercises—Sons of the Revolution Hear Patriotic Addresses.

In schools, civic and social organizations, and industrial plants throughout the city Flag Day was observed yesterday more widely and more patriotically than ever before. The form of noon-hour celebration suggested for industrial plants by the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior, including flag-raising, salute, repetition of the American creed, addresses, and patriotic songs, was observed widely.

Thousands of school children were drawn up in front of schoolhouses in the city at 9 o'clock, and similar programs were carried out there following the raising of the flag. In different parts of the city foreign-born residents participated in programs pledging their allegiance to American ideals as the beginning of the celebration of Loyalty Week.

The Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York held a special celebration on the steps of the Sub-Treasury, the spot where George Washington was inaugurated as first President of the United States on April 30, 1789. Marching from its headquarters at Fraunce's Tavern, at Broad and Pearl Streets, a column of members of the order, headed by the Stars and Stripes and the early Colonial flags, proceeded up Broad Street to the sub-Treasury, where, after an invocation by the Very Rev. Howard Chandler Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, addresses were made by Robert Olyphant, President of the organization, and Dr. Thomas Edwards Green. National anthems were played by the band of the 7th Regiment, New York Guard. The Flag Day Committee was composed of James M. Beck, Henry Russel Browne, William W. Ladd, James Mortimer Montgomery, Charles Wisner, and Robert Olyphant. Colonel De Witt C. Falls was Marshal of the parade, with Captain Gerald Stratton as his aide.

Liberty Park, in Delancey Street, between Allen and Orchard, was formally dedicated last night in the presence of a crowd of several thousand people at a meeting arranged by the East Side Loyalty Committee and other patriotic organizations. Margaret Romaine, the Metropolitan Opera soprano, sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise," and addresses were made by Barnard K. Marcus. Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, and Judge Benjamin Hoffman, and patriotic motion pictures were shown. A large attendance of elderly people with service flags was a feature.

Harlem's celebration in the latter part of the day included a parade, in which the E. D. Morgan, Alexander Hamilton, Farragut, and Peter Cooper Posts of the G. A. R. shared honors with a Salvation Army detachment which is shortly to sail for France. Among this latter group was Nicholas G. Van Sant, a lawyer of Sterling, Ill., who is 71 years old and took part in the civil and Spanish wars. The parade ended at Mount Morris Park, where there were addresses by Henry Clews, Brig. Gen. George Davis, in charge of the Salvation Army contingent; the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, Congressman Anthony Griffin, and others.

Continuing the program of Loyalty Week, there will be exercises and games in many of the park playgrounds this afternoon in response to the Mayor's proclamation calling for games, festivals, and pageants as part of the Loyalty Week celebration. Many neighborhood associations are conducting celebrations in conjunction with the Park Department.

The chief of these celebrations will be held in Yorkville, where Bohemian, Slovak, Greek, Russian, Carpatho-Russian, and Jugoslav national organizations will participate along with civic, fraternal and social societies in a big parade under the grand marshalship of Senator Robert F. Wagner. The parade will end in the Sheep Meadow of Central Park, near Sixty-sixth Street and Central Park West, where there will be a festival of games and dancing.

The allied camps and auxiliaries, Sons of Veterans, will celebrate Flag Day tonight at Ebling's Casino, 156th Street and St. Ann's Avenue. The principal speaker will be Captain J. H. Findley of the 20th New Brunswick Battalion, who has seen nearly three years' service in France.

In the Bronx, Flag Day was celebrated with Borough Day. There were addresses at Public School 35 by former Borough President Douglas Mathewson, and at Morris High School by Franz Sigel. The Harlem celebration began with the hoisting of the flag over the bell tower in Mount Morris Park, where exercises were later held under the direction of Mrs. Laura B. Prisk of the Harlem Patriotic League.

Schools took a prominent part in the celebration. City Supt. William L. Ettinger had sent the following instructions to all Principals:

"The significance of the day should be made clear to the children. Impress upon them that the soldiers of the United States are making the supreme sacrifice under this flag in a war for humanity, for civilization, and for liberty. Proper observance of the day will help foster the sentiment, and will be an inspiration to both pupils and public."

At Public School 169, Audubon Avenue and 168th Street, the first-year pupils, adorned with red, white, and blue sashes, marched from the school to the triangular park in St. Nicholas Avenue where Dr. F. A. Schmidt, Principal of the school, delivered an address. A considerable crowd of neighborhood residents was present.

Public School 39, in 125th Street, between Second and Third Avenues, held a special service in front of the school building. At Public School 62, 3,000 children, who had taken part in the Third Liberty Loan campaign, assembled in the auditorium, and received certificates from Joseph Yeska of the Board of Education.

Flag Day was observed in Brooklyn with parades of school children and ceremonies in the parks and elsewhere. In all the public schools and in many mercantile and industrial establishments exercises were held, and in the evening there was a patriotic mass meeting in front of Borough Hall. Everywhere in the borough the Stars and Stripes were displayed, and the day was more generally celebrated than in former years.

A service flag containing forty-two stars was unfurled by Borough President Connolly at the Flag Day exercises of Queens Borough Lodge, 878, B. P. O. Elks, at the club house on Long Island City last evening. One of the stars is a gold one for Joseph G. Maystrick of the aviation corps, who lost his life when the Tuscania was torpedoed. Maystrick was the first Long Island City man killed in the war.

Because it was Flag Day Magistrate McCloskey in the Coney Island court was lenient with twelve violators of the motor vehicle law, six of whom were arraigned for speeding. He told the offenders that if they would turn over the amounts of the fines he could impose to the Red Cross, or buy War Savings Stamps, he would discharge them. All agreed, and $400 was turned to patriotic use.

At Hastings the employes of the National Conduit and Cable Company, which has a large munitions plant, turned out to celebrate Flag Day and also to assist at the unfurling of a service flag, which contains 181 stars. Three men represented on the flag have died in service.

WILSON AT THE CELEBRATION.

Attends Flag Day Exercises—Tribute to Ordnance Workers.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Flag Day, which this year marked the one hundred and forty-first anniversary of the adoption of the American flag, was observed here today with outdoor exercises at the foot of the Washington Monument. President Wilson, members of the Cabinet and others high in official life, were in the big crowd which listened to a patriotic address by John W. Davis, Solicitor General of the United States.

Army aviators circled overhead during the exercises.

Flag Day was commemorated in the House with an address by Representative Barkley of Kentucky.

Workers in the ordnance plants of the country were termed the "soldiers' resource and reliance" in a Flag Day message from General C. C. Williams, Acting Chief of Ordnance, which was read in every ordnance plant today. The message follows:

"May I not express to you and to each and every workman in your plant on this occasion the great appreciation of the Ordnance Department for the splendid work you are doing?

"Our work over here makes possible the work of our soldiers over there, and it must indeed be a satisfaction to every worker when he realizes that the product of his hands goes over there to give a square deal to the men who are facing for us all weariness, hardships, and death.

"We over here are the soldiers' resource and reliance. They depend upon our labor, and the work of every one of us has a direct bearing on the outcome of the war.

"I most earnestly hope, and feel confident, that you and the men and women associated with you will continue in the future, as in the past, to put forth your greatest efforts to produce for our soldiers."

DANIELS URGES FAIRNESS.

Wants Us to Honor Native-Born Germans Who Are True to America.

ALBANY, June 14.—A plea for fair and just treatment by Americans of natives of the Central Empires who reside in this country and are loyal to the land of their adoption was the dominant note of the Flag Day address made here today by Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy.

"Let us on this day honor the men who, born under other skies, share with us love of the flag," Mr. Daniels urged, "but let us not by unjust suspicion wrong the true patriots who came from the Central Empires whose loyalty and devotion to America is as whole-hearted as is that of those who have known no other land. Call the roll of the nation's defenders on land and on sea and you will find some names of those born on the Rhine and on the Danube who are holding places of trust and honor. These patriots have been humiliated by the treachery of men of their blood, they have been shocked at such ingratitude as well as outraged at the sabotage and conspiracies of the spies."

Besides Secretary Daniels, participants in the celebration included James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; William R. Riddell, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada; Governor Whitman, and ex-Governor Glynn. In addition a detachment of the famous "Blue Devils" of France and 250 bluejackets from the Pelham Bay training station, headed by their marine band, provided an international and a maritime touch to the observance.

Compensations for the war were discussed by the Secretary tonight at a banquet given in his honor by the citizens of Albany as the closing of the Flag Day celebration. The Secretary said that because of the world conflict people would now have a larger horizon, that questions which appeared big and troublesome before the war would be dimmed by the greater events now taking place. He predicted that because of the war the people would become united as never before.

In introducing Secretary Daniels at the afternoon gathering following a monster parade, ex-Governor Glynn referred to the fact that Henry Johnson, an Albany colored soldier, who was cited by General Pershing for extreme valor on the battlefield, was born in North Carolina, near Secretary Daniels's home. The Secretary, in mentioning Johnson in his speech, paid a high tribute to the colored people of the South. He said that while there had been occasion to question the patriotism of some of the people in this country, the loyalty of the colored citizens had never been in doubt.

ESTIMATE BOARD HALTS NEW PARK INVASION

Resolution Giving Arsenal Over to Private Exhibition Sent to Committee to Die.

The Board of Estimate at yesterday's meeting referred to its Committee on Finance and Budget the request of the American Museum of Safety that it be allowed to use the Arsenal Building in Central Park for exhibition purposes. The matter was before the board in the form of a resolution, sponsored by President Alfred E. Smith, of the Board of Aldermen, that the request of Lewis B. Gawtry, Chairman of the Building Committee of the American Museum of Safety, for the use of the building be granted. The corporation counsel had given an opinion that the use of the Arsenal for the purpose indicated constituted a legitimate park use.

Representatives of the Parks and Playgrounds Association were present to oppose the resolution, but it was referred to the Finance and Budget Committee without comment. It was said yesterday that the administration would let the matter die in the committee, in view of the fact that vigorous opposition to having the building turned over to the American Museum of Safety had developed.

LAMBS GAMBOL IN A PATRIOTIC VEIN

Private Irving Berlin Sings of the Bugler, and Lieut. Hilliam Does War Pianologue.

HOPPER HEADS MINSTRELS

"The Home Breaker" and "In the Beyond" Among the Club's Diverting Sketches at Hudson Theatre.

The Lambs, in pursuance of their annual custom, emerged from their home last night to perform in public for the benefit of those who are not privileged to see the private gambols staged from time to time within the confines of the clubhouse. The somewhat topheavy entertainment which they gave at the Hudson Theatre will be followed by four repetitions of the program—two today and two tomorrow—in aid of various charities; last night's performance had the club fund as its beneficiary. This year's antics enlist the services of fewer stars than have been brought before the footlights in some previous gambols, but with the exception of a spot here and there the entertainment compares favorably with its predecessors.

Probably the most interesting event of the evening was an event of the morning, for it was in the neighborhood of 12:30 before Arthur Hopkins's one-act piece, "Moonshine," was reached. This proved to be an excellent bit recounting the visit of a revenue officer to the hut of a moonshiner in the Carolina mountains, graphically written and excellently acted by Frederick Burton, as the lank moonshiner, and Charles Ruggles, as the officer. The piece is the first of Mr. Hopkins's writing to be acted hereabout in a considerable period.

It was two men from the army who walked off with the honors of the show's first three hours. Private Irving Berlin, unprogrammed, walked into a military minstrel first part, received a terrific greeting, and sang a new composition having to do with the army's early rising hour, and saying of the bugler that

> I'll amputate his reveille,
> And step upon it heavily,

while Lieutenant B. C. Hilliam of the Canadian Army held the spot in front of the curtain with a war pianologue quite the equal of anything that that other Canadian, Gitz-Rice, could offer.

The aforesaid first part had De Wolf Hopper as its interlocutor, with William Collier and Jack Hazzard as end men and Doyle and Dixon contributing a cuple of their deft dances. It concluded with a good patriotic number, sung by Arthur Deagon. A rather adroit sketch was "The Home Breaker," fitted with a double twist just before the final curtain, and well played by Joseph Kilgour and Lyda Chalmers, with Robert Ober trying vainly to suggest the feminine of the species. Dodson Mitchell, the actor, was the author of this bit.

George V. Hobart figured in the proceedings as the author of "The Drums," said to be an offshoot of his morality play "Loyalty." It proved to be a highly monotonous and thoroughly undramatic allegorical episode, its principal value being the opportunity which it afforded George Le Guere to make himself into a personable female and speak in a variety of dialects.

Edwin Milton Royle contributed "In the Beyond," which related the proceedings of a meeting of the committee of admissions of the Celestial Army and Navy Club, passing on the application of one William Hohensollern. Among those who appeared in this piece was the veteran Frederick Warde, as Cardinal Mercier; the author as Julius Caesar; Frederick Truesdell; Joseph R. Grismer, the Lambs' Shepherd; John Daly Murphy and H. Cooper Cliffe.

Raymond Hitchcock and Leon Errol, their nightly labors in "Hitchy-Koo" concluded, contributed a bit of photographic nonsense, and Taylor Holmes, Andrew Mack, and Nate Leipzig were among those who appeared before the curtain as solo entertainers. The Lambs' cartoonists sketched as of yore, and the program also included the appearance of a quartet, starring Donald Brian, and a brief operetta, "The Japanese Garden," by Kenneth and Roy Webb.

WOMEN IN SCHOOL PROTEST

Object to Girls' Trade Building Being Used by Government.

A protest declaring that the proposed offer of the new building of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls to the Government for hospital purposes was unnecessary and that there was a great need, on the other hand, for trained women in industry, has been sent to President Arthur S. Somers of the Board of Education by a large number of persons interested in civic and educational work. The protest is worded as follows:

We beg leave to submit the following resolutions in regard to the proposed offer of the new Manhattan Trade School Building to the Government for hospital purposes:

Whereas, The Manhattan Trade School for Girls is the only school in New York City that is training women for industry; and

Whereas, The need for trained women in industry is of vital importance in winning the war; and

Whereas, We understand that it is not the policy of the War Department to take over school buildings except in cases of last resort; and

Whereas, The present leased building is entirely inadequate:

Therefore, We believe that the Board of Education will perform the greatest patriotic service by retaining the new building for its original purpose, and we most earnestly urge that it do so.

Among the signers of the letter are Miss Mary Garrett Hay, President of the Woman Suffrage Party of New York City and the Women's City Club; Miss Virginia Potter, Vice President of the National League of Women Workers; Miss Mary Drier, President of the Women's Trade Union League; Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, Chairman of the Council of Women's Organizations for War Service; Mrs. Cortlandt D. Barnes, Chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee; Mrs. V. Everit Macy, Miss Maude Wetmore, Miss Pauline Goldmark, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Mrs. Bernard Pollak, V. Everit Macy, President of the National Civic Federation; Dr. Charles R. Richards, President of Cooper Union; Dr. James F. Russell, Dean of the Columbia University Teachers College, and John M. Glenn, President of the Russell Sage Foundation.

SYMPHONY THEATRE OPENS.

Latest Uptown Moving-Picture House Is Attractive in Design.

The Symphony Theatre, at Broadway and Ninety-fifth Street, the latest moving picture house in town, opened its doors last night to invited spectators and will begin its regular public exhibition of feature films, with musical and other numbers,—at today's matinee. The theatre is unusual in interior design and attractive to the eye. Aubrey M. Kennedy, the head of the operating company, has announced that its purpose is to give persons living uptown a first-class Broadway entertainment near their homes.

The feature film last night, which will continue through next week, was a screen version of Louis K. Anspacher's "The Unchastened Woman," with Grace Valentine in the leading role. Also on the program a patriotic tableau entitled "The Rape of Chateau-Thierry," a news-and-war digest in moving pictures; selections from "La Boheme," played by the orchestra; the "Dance of the Hours," from "La Gioconda," interpreted by Mlle. Clara Tosca a Corps de Ballet, and a "Mutt and Jeff" comedy.

Oh Be Joyful!

Cheer up, folks! You'll forget your "troubles" if you eat Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls—made with real fruits—Nature's own laxative food. Gentle action. Delicious taste. So different—such a very different LAXATIVE.

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STUDEBAKER engineers have proved the design of the New Series 19 Studebaker Cars not only by accepted engineering principles, but by the severest endurance tests to which an automobile can be subjected.

Each new model was driven over 10,000 miles on the country roads and through the mountains of the United States and Canada — and then given 30,000 more on the Chicago Speedway during the worst winter weather.

During this terrific mid-winter test not an adjustment of any kind was made, excepting those of the most trivial nature.

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KNOX KOFU STRAW HAT

A SMART, unusual straw hat. Soft in the band—it clings to the head with all the comfort of a soft felt. Like all Knox hats it is distinctive. Made in an exclusive Knox braid.

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END OF THE BATTLE.

The hardest fought battle of the war has ended in a severe German defeat. General FOCH has justified his appointment. When an attacking party does not realize any of its objectives, it is defeated. When in so failing it uses up great quantities of men at a time when men are of value; when it loses a battle in circumstances where time is precious, the defeat is a disaster. The Germans spent men prodigally; they fought with eight men to the yard; they threw in probably 350,000 men; when they were repulsed in one direction they turned to another, and everywhere their attack ran down and stopped, with immense and terrible l ss.

FOCH'S task was to hold them from getting their objectives; it was not to any brilliant plays, to annihilate n by cards suddenly pulled out of his sleeve. That time may come later, but his present task is merely to checkmate them. And he has done it. He has done it bloodily, at their expense. Their earlier movement did not cost them anything like the number of men this has cost, and this failure is the most complete of the whole war.

Whatever the future may hold, hats off to FOCH for what he has done today.

THE MEXICAN EDITORS.

From the visit of that company of accomplished Mexican editors and writers now in the United States may be expected a fruitful work in promoting confidence and friendship between the two republics. These gentlemen, all fine representatives of that Latin cultivation on which the Ibero-American States are founded, a cultivation which, after the war, will be more generally diffused in the United States, are many of them as familiar with English cultivation as our own scholars. It is a cause of modesty or shame to many of us that the educated classes to the south of us have such a facility in languages, so cosmopolitan a view of things, so wide a culture. The traveler's poor stock of Stratford-atte-Bowe French never seems so pitiful to him as when, ignorant of Spanish, he is addressed in impeccable French by some kindly Mexican or Central American or South American.

A desire to learn Spanish as well as French is now common in the United States, which, polyglot as it is in its population, is still too largely provincial and unilingual. The war has brought us nearer to our Italian and French friends across the water, to our Latin friends in the south, of whose feeling after the war Mr. CAMPOS of the Excelsior staff of Mexico City says: "The Mexican, like other "Latin Americans, primarily in this "war is pro-French and pro-Italian, "in sympathy with the Latin races in "the war. He is so because his cult-"ure is Latin. All the propaganda in "the world cannot change that."

The general sympathy of Ibero-America is pro-Entente. Many of its Governments have openly declared themselves or shown a benevolent neutrality. Whatever the course, perfectly correct, besides, of the Governments, the majority of public opinion sides with the Allies. The North American unselfishness, the absence of material aims or desire of territorial conquests, have been approved and accepted generally by the Ibero-Americans. The sincerity of Mr. WILSON'S speech to the Mexican journalists "is proved," as the Mercurio of Santiago says, "by the fact that "he proposes to devote millions of "lives to serve the principles he "enunciates." The tone of the German press on that speech, the endeavor to show that "imperialism" lurks under Mr. WILSON'S idealism, reveals the chagrin and rage of the apostles of hatred who so long have tried to set our southern neighbors against us. The nation that was going to smash the Monroe Doctrine is not likely to be too well loved by its beneficiaries and co-guarantors.

The chief cause of suspicion on the part of our sister republics and our own has been misunderstanding, misapprehension. In ignorance of Mexico, Central and South America the United States is still too rich. We have learned and are learning, if we still have much to learn. We see how great and growing they are, what illimitable resources they have, what a spirit of liberty. We see in every one of them an élite of statesmen, scientists, poets, novelists, journalists, scholars, a sober and frugal population. In the new world that is coming to birth we expect and mean to live in friendship with them, animated by a common desire of liberty under law. The old grudges, grievances, dislikes have passed or are passing. Our good faith, our absence of any intention of encroachment on Ibero-American rights, are more and more believed. Our size has been, perhaps, the worst breeder of caution and distrust to the south. Other great nations are rising, have risen, in this hemisphere.

Toward Mexico, as to which propinquity and a long stretch of border have been natural resources of international broils, the people of the United States feel only the heartiest friendliness and good-will. They wish for her lasting, free self-government, a strong and splendid rehabilitation, the prosperity, material and of the mind, which she deserves. For that country of wonders, of ancient civilization, lavishly gifted by nature, inhabited by a proud people, what future can be too great? We wish to live in perpetual amity with Mexico.

This brilliant group of Mexican journalists, convinced of our sincerity, will, we hope, convince the Mexicans generally of it, of our friendly spirit and purpose. We have but one enemy, the enemy of all free civilization. We are fighting to stop that grabbing of the territory of other nations which our enemy attributes to us in the case of Mexico. We are fighting for the common defense and freedom of nationalities. The principles our sons are dying for are principles in whose earnestness our Mexican friends can trust. We are not warring against robbery to become robbers ourselves.

MARCH AT WEST POINT.

General MARCH'S "few words" to the young gentlemen of the graduating class of the Military Academy reveal the Chief of Staff as a robust personality who knows how to say the right thing in good English. As the General organized PERSHING'S artillery in France and saw the war as a trained observer, he was the ideal choice to speed the newest battalion of West Pointers on their way to duty at the front. We like particularly the following paragraph in the General's admirable address:

> The war in Europe has shown finally and conclusively that personal courage is the commonest attribute of mankind. All nations have it. It is not dependent upon traditions, ancestors, or the righteousness of the cause for which men fight. The regular, the volunteer, the drafted man, all have it. So in order to take your proper place in the military machine, to make a proper return to the United States for your education and training, it is not sufficient to fight bravely and to die gallantly. You will find that your associates, from whatever source taken, will do that as well as you. You will be confronted by a perfectly organized military machine. That machine is going to be smashed, and the only way it can be smashed is by superior leadership on our part.

Here are good sense, breadth of view, the true philosophy of valor, and tactical wisdom. It was worth while making PEYTON C. MARCH Chief of Staff to have him talk to the flower of our young officers in this way. A little lower down in his discourse the General was eloquent in a vein to make the blood tingle, to invigorate and inspire, when he told them that they were "face to face "with the most glorious adventure in "the history of the world—a modern "crusade, where an entire nation, "without thought of territorial ag-"grandizement or of material gain, "has planted its standard upon the "soil of France in order that free-"dom shall be guaranteed to poster-"ity."

How the Chief of Staff must have envied the gallant young fellows their opportunity for service and distinction when he said, as he turned away: "Go in and win!"

THE POSTAL TUBE VOTE.

The cities which would like to retain the use of pneumatic tubes for their postal service have lost their case before the House, but still have another chance before the Senate. If the deadlock should be complete, a reasonable course of procedure would be for the question of purchase to be waived and the service to be continued for a year, during which time the merits could be established. Nothing like the merits are discoverable from the irresponsible and almost unlimited charges and counter-charges of lobbying and fraud. No final decision ought to be reached in an atmosphere like that, and there can be no great harm done in continuing temporarily the service as it has been done for years.

It is odd to find the Illinois delegation voting against the wishes of Chicago. Otherwise, the delegations voted according to the expressions of opinion by representative associations of users of the mails in all the tube cities. The vote of the delegation from this city leaves nothing to be desired. Thirty-one New Yorkers voted for the tubes. Only one member, Mr. FAIRCHILD, a Republican, voted as the Post Office wishes. Of the fourteen New York Democrats who voted for the tubes, thirteen were from Greater New York. The record in Congress thus aligns Tammany Congressmen with other local Tammany representatives in support of what our leading organizations declare to be the city's interests. There is still hope of what may be done in conference committee, and there may yet be work for New York's Representatives to do for the city.

HENRY FORD AND W. A. SMITH.

The next Congress, which will come into being in 1919 and end in 1921, will have before it tasks of war and reconstruction which will call for the greatest political genius, wisdom, and experience. They are tasks altogether beyond the capacity of the present Congress, and there are evidences in many parts of the Union of an uneasy feeling that the intellectual character of the next one must be raised in some way above that of this one. Michigan, however, is an exception. Michigan never has been noted for anything exceptional about the character of her representation in Congress, particularly in the Senate; indeed, her reputation has been rather below the average in that respect.

This year she betrays no consciousness that any emergency exists or that any special effort on her part is called for. At any rate, the only names so far suggested for the Senatorship are those of HENRY FORD and WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH. Mr. FORD is a highly successful business man, an amiable personality, a generous-hearted, altruistic and philanthropic citizen, but he has demonstrated conclusively on many occasions not only his lack of acquaintance with basic international and national affairs, but a certain quality of mind which forbids the hope that he will ever be able to overcome that lack of equipment—an altogether too impressionable mind for public office. Mr. SMITH stands pre-eminent in the Senate for the ostentatious, the almost brilliant, display of an exceptional, unusual, uncanny parochialism, narrowness, and short-sightedness. There may be other Senators who have these qualities in as great measure as he, but there is not now, and we do not recall that there ever was, one who had his extraordinary talent for exposing them or his remarkable compound of naïveté and effrontery in presenting his weaknesses to the public view.

It is to be hoped that other States will take a more serious view of the duties impending on the Reconstruction Congress. With Michigan it would be useless to waste words. Michigan is joined to his idols; let him alone.

TELEGRAPH STRIKE SETTLEMENT

There can be no dissent from the President's expression of his judgment that "it is imperatively neces-"sary in the national interest that "decisions of the National War La-"bor Board should be accepted by "both parties to labor disputes." Otherwise, what would be the use of setting up such a board? What the President calls this "patriotic duty" should be performed even though the board's decision is open to criticism. A decision that the men have a right to join a union, if they wish to, hardly meets the case where the men are under compulsion to join a union. The right to join a union is nearly nullified by the board's decision that the union need not be recognized or dealt with. However, the decision has been made, and both sides should abide by it.

Accordingly, the Postal Company during wartime waives its right to discharge its men for joining a union. It could do neither more nor less under the agreement that there shall be neither strikes nor lockouts until peace shall come. That is a postponement of the issue, not a settlement, and it is made under a threat of stoppage of service by a public utility. Such thanks as the case calls for are due to the company rather than to the telegraphers.

The Western Union Company meets the situation by proposing that its men shall join a union agreeable to the company. No doubt the company means well, but it is to be feared that the proposal will not be satisfactory to the men. Neither can it be said that the proposal protects the public interests. The men will think that their right to unionize includes the right to unionize in their own way, and not to be inducted into a hand-picked union. It is as bad to be coerced into a union by the company as by threats from managers of a union with a bad record. Collective bargaining means the substitution of contract relations for force and war. There is reason in support of the company's statement that it declines relations with a union which employs strike methods and has a record of readiness to interrupt the service of a public utility. Neither is it necessary to doubt that the company makes its proposal of unionization in its way in good faith. Probably its chief wish is to secure the sort of union with which it is possible to exchange agreements and to rely upon mutual good faith in the observation of them. There are unions of that sort, and it is the sort which has the least trouble about conditions of employment.

The unions which give employers and the public most trouble are those whose idea of collective bargaining is the imposition of their own bargain, in the German manner, retaining, also in the German manner, freedom to tear up scraps of paper at their own convenience. Public interests are not compatible with dictatorship of either labor or capital. There are bad sorts of both, and good opinion is against both. The telegraphers and other sorts of labor have a rare chance to qualify for public confidence and support by acting toward capital and the public as capital ought to act toward unions and the public. There is a double risk for the telegraphers in taking an opposite course. There is no employment in which it is easier to find substitute labor, especially woman's labor. If the unionists should appeal to the strike—as now seems impossible—they are likely to reach a worse settlement than the leaders promise to their followers.

PROHIBITION AT WASHINGTON.

Yesterday five members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture struck out of the Agricultural Appropriation bill the impertinent Randall amendment providing that no part of $6,000,000 appropriated for certain purposes shall be available unless the President prohibits the use of fruits and foodstuffs for the production of wines or malt liquors, and stuck in the equally impertinent Jones amendment for national prohibition during the war.

By the act of Aug. 10, 1917, the manufacture of whisky was forbidden. By the same act the President has the power to prohibit by proclamation the use of fruits and foodstuffs to make malt liquors and wines. The Randall amendment tried to force his hand. The Jones amendment seeks to force prohibition on the country by indirection. The prohibitionists pretend to be greatly desirous of winning the war. What they are really interested in is prohibition. When taxes are being screwed up and enormous appropriations are inevitable, they seek deliberately to throw away the large revenues of the taxes on wines and spirituous and fermented liquors. When the country ought to be united, they throw into it a firebrand of division. If, as a war necessity, the President prohibits the making of beers and wines, everybody will acquiesce cheerfully. The millions of people who habitually and moderately use beer or wine will not consent cheerfully to have their habits interfered with because the great, mysterious Anti-Saloon League and the fanatical Drys in Congress so ordain. And the property interests and losses of revenue and income which the proposed measure would bring are not such as should be imposed in the casual and fly-by-night manner which has recommended itself to five statesmen of the Senate Committee on Agriculture.

Possibly, the American Federation of Labor is performing service in this war somewhat more meritorious than that of the Anti-Saloon League. Mr. GOMPERS has expressed his view about prohibition. If we are to have prohibition by a Constitutional Amendment, all right. It will have come in an orderly and a constitutional way. But it is impossible to be patient with men who could see nothing else in peace and can see nothing else in war than prohibition. That is the god of their idolatry. But its worship should not be imposed upon the country superfluously, maliciously, and by indirection.

A BARRED ZONE IN AMERICAN WATERS.

According to reports received at Amsterdam from Berlin, the German Admiralty is preparing to declare the waters of the eastern coast of the United States, from Mexico to Canada, a danger, or "barred," zone, which neutral ships will enter at their peril. An examination of the German contraband list would show that scarcely a commodity exportable from the United States to neutral countries is not included in that list. If the Germans had never declared a "barred zone," they would, therefore, have the right to sink practically all neutral as well as enemy merchant ships after giving notice and providing for the safety of passengers and crews. That would be conformity to international law. But the Germans in using their submarine weapon threw off one imposed restraint after another until, in the note handed by Ambassador BERNSTORFF to Secretary LANSING on Jan. 31, 1917, they created "barred zones" in British, French, and Mediterranean waters, and, with a warning to neutral ships to keep out, announced that "Germany is unable fur-"ther to forego the full use of her "submarines."

What was meant by the ominous expression "full use" neutrals as well as the Entente Allies were soon to know. If the German Admiralty should now designate Atlantic coastal waters as a danger zone, the pretense of conforming to international law in any respect when American or neutral passenger and trading ships were to be sunk by submarines would be abandoned. There would be no more notice of sinking, no time allowed for taking to the doomed ships' boats: liners and merchantmen would be destroyed by stealth, torpedoed and shelled, with a preference for doing the murderous work after dark.

Hitherto the two or more German submarines operating off our Atlantic Coast have been on their good behavior, as it were, when American merchant ships were to be sent to the bottom. There was, of course, an utter disregard of international law when the Carolina's people, a number of whom perished, were ordered into boats far out on the Atlantic; but in the case of American ships, if not of British, notice of destruction was given. It would be well to remember that a year before the note and memoranda announcing a policy of "frightfulness" were communicated to Secretary LANSING the Germans insisted upon a right to sink without notice liners carrying guns for defense. Probably the enemy has not intended to make any exception of American armed merchant ships in the present raid. But the distinction will not matter at all if Atlantic coastal waters are declared a danger zone: all merchantmen of whatever kind, and whether armed or not, would be targets at sight for the submarines.

The view held in some quarters that the purpose of the anticipated proclamation would be to frighten neutrals and break up their trade with the United States seems to imply that the enemy might continue to deal leniently with American ships, making a pretense of giving them the benefit of a remnant of international law. But that is not Germany's way of conducting a submarine campaign against belligerents. If she marks out a danger zone on this side of the Atlantic, no favors are to be expected; "frightfulness" would be the rule.

If it is argued that for reasons of policy "frightfulness" might be tempered to Americans, the rejoinder must be that Germany is desperate, and that she is determined to play all her cards to win the war. If Germany believed, with her usual psychological obtuseness, that pacifists could be multiplied in the United States by staking out a danger zone on this side of the Atlantic and running amuck in it with a flotilla of submarines, the Imperial Government would not hesitate to order "frightfulness" synchronously with a further advance of its troops toward Paris, or with a military success of any kind on land or sea. To think otherwise would be self-deception, mental strabismus, collapse of the logical faculty.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Fears Without Foundation.

Much can be forgiven to counsel for the defense in their effort to secure for their clients every advantage accorded by the law. Whether or not gentleness of judgment should extend to efforts that go beyond this point is questionable, but it is often done without exciting any except lay protest, and to that nobody listens much or long. There is a limit, however, to the tolerability of appeals beyond the law and of reflections by the defense upon the prosecution, and that limit certainly was passed when a lawyer for JOHN O'LEARY said to the Federal District Attorney, "The Government is persecuting Irishmen in this matter—do you know that?"

Naturally, the District Attorney declared with vehemence that he knew nothing of the kind, and expressed the most bitter resentment at the implication contained in the statement and the question that had been addressed to him. His attitude was supported by the court, which ruled that the offensive charge should be stricken from the record.

The prisoner's counsel denied the intention of questioning the fairness of the trial his client is to have, but it is hard to see what his words did mean if they did not mean that Irishmen, as such, could be in an American court the victims of persecution, not prosecution. That notion would be preposterous at any time, but it is worse than preposterous at this time, when the loyalty and devotion of the vast majority of Americans of Irish blood to the cause which the United States has made its own have been brilliantly demonstrated in every part of our land and are already having ultimate manifestation under our flag in France.

That, naturally, is no reason why other Irishmen here, who either never were Americans or who have forgotten the oath they took when they were naturalized, should not be brought to trial when they are indicted for grave crimes—the gravest that can be committed in a nation at war. There is nothing of persecution in that—nothing of unfairness in keeping off the jury men whose avowed sympathies are with an Irish organization the purpose of which is to attain its object even at the expense of aiding our enemy to destroy first one of our allies and then to rob ourselves of our liberties.

Women Can Now Be Soldiers.

Opinions will continue to differ on the subject of woman suffrage, in spite of President WILSON'S vigorously expressed belief that only by giving to women all over the world full franchise rights will the objects of the war at which we and our allies are aiming be completely accomplished. There will be, however, no hesitation of agreement with him in ascribing high importance to the services that women have rendered in the conduct of the war—no lack of cordiality in recognising, as he did, that the part played by women in making possible the victory over Germany we do and must with confidence expect has been of incalculable value.

The old assumption that in war women were helpless, and burdens rather than auxiliaries, has been refuted by this greatest of conflicts, and hereafter the antagonists of woman suffrage will have to base their opposition on other arguments than the one hitherto most often used—the argument that the laws should be made only by those who could bear arms for their enforcement. The logic of that is still valid, but its major premise has broken down because there is to modern warfare so much more than the bearing of arms in the old sense of that phrase—the actual wielding of swords and spears, the actual firing of rifles and cannon.

Now the army at the front is but the edge of the weapon used, and its efficiency depends on that of a far greater army, including at least as many women as men, all actively engaged in activities as essentially military as those of battle. It is in these other activities that so many women are serving so well, and it is a curious and significant fact that, though there were a good many pacifists among them before the United States entered the war, there is hardly one left now—most of the few exceptions being women whose pacifism is chiefly political. Of women here who by more than silence oppose the waging of war for any reason, all, or next to all, are Germans in one or another disguise.

Another Submarine Mystery.

According to a sailor who has just had a chance to visit the interior of the German submarine that sank his ship off our coast, her crew was composed in large part of German-Americans, so-called—men, that is, who had lived and worked in this country, had learned to talk English as well as their own tongue, and had every opportunity to acquire information as to our system of government, its purposes and consequences. The fact that such men are not only in the war on the German side, but that they are participating in the part of German warfare that is most obnoxious to everybody of non-German instincts and convictions—that fact has its bearing on the theory that it is only because they are deceived by their rulers that the mass of the German people approved of starting the war and still want to reduce the rest of the world to a congeries of vassal States.

It would be most interesting to know how these German-Americans managed to get aboard that submarine. They are not men who returned to Germany before the war began, for such returns, except for short and infrequent visits, were rare—especially rare among the class of Germans who would form the crew, as distinguished from the officers, of a naval vessel. Possibly the sailor who brought the report was misled in his deductions from the English talk of his hosts. It does not necessarily follow that they had lived in Jersey City and Brooklyn because they said so.

AVIATION FATALITIES.

Possible Weaknesses in the Examination of Fliers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So many people are asking why it is so many of our aviators are being killed at the different training fields while learning to fly. In some instances it may be due to imperfections in the planes. I am not in a position to give an opinion as to that. I would like to state what I think may have some bearing on the seemingly unnecessary fatalities.

I have had some experience in examining the candidates for the flying corps as to ears and noses and throats. There must be perfect balance between the muscles of the eyes and the static equilibrium located in the ears. Why is it that after we find all the special senses in good order and working harmoniously we hear too frequently that the men lose control of the planes and are killed? Is it because all these men are examined at sea level, and when they get up 15,000 or 20,000 feet, which height they reach in a few minutes, that the difference in air pressure disarranges their special senses and so they lose control of themselves and their planes?

There is another reason that may be considered. Many persons in climbing high mountains find difficulty of breathing, although the ascent has occupied considerable time. In the case of the aviator, he reaches an altitude of 15,000 or 20,000 feet within 10 or 15 minutes. The difference in air pressure seriously affects the heart, lungs, and blood-vessels, which may, and probably does, in these instances, give rise to heart failure and internal hemorrhage in the brain and other organs.

ROBERT N. DUSBROW, M. D.
New York, June 13, 1918.

Destroy Churches, Spare Breweries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My husband and I have received from my son, who is in the army fighting in France, several letters of an interesting nature. To me, of course, they possess a value beyond their intrinsic merits, but there are some points which may be of general appeal. The extracts which follow are from letters of different dates. He writes:

"There is near here a well-known town which the Germans devastated in the first month of the war. For twelve hours sixty French soldiers at a bridge leading into the town held up an entire German brigade. The boches were so much incensed when they finally entered the place that they fired most of the buildings and shot the inmates of them when they fled from the flames. They killed 120 civilians, mostly women and old men, besides the sixty soldiers. They also committed some of their unmentionable atrocities. But the large brewery there was spared. A sign in German was placed on it that it was not to be destroyed, but to be left by the German conquerors. They are tender as regards breweries, but ruthless when it comes to churches."

"These days are full of interest and excitement and they pass quickly. We are continually increasing our war lore and soon will be able to give the boches pointers on how to play this game. The British and French, of course, are rather bored with it now after four years, and it requires something unusually startling and big to arouse their jaded interest, but to us novices it is all still fresh and new, and its novelty will take some time to wear off."

A MOTHER.
New York, June 13, 1918.

THE RUSSIAN LAOCOÖN.

Amid his house of Chaos, stripp'd, he stands,
Writhing in agony and deadly toils,
Where from his shatter'd gate and crumbling wall
Bondage and Anarchy, twin serpents, crawl
And bind him in their sinuous coils;
A giant with fast failing strength,
Wrapp'd in that slow, contracting length!

Vainly he struggles in the tightening grip
With stare of horror and with frothing lip
That tasted Freedom's cup but yesterday,
One deep, exhilarating draught, now dash'd away;
Yet from those loathsome circles wound,
One arm, high lifted, still unbound,
Holds in its hand the fateful key
That locks for good or ill the whole world's destiny.

Ah, who that pleading hand shall take
And help those horrent fetters break?

O thou, America, strong and great!
Crusader for the right! Canst thou not see
Those agonizing eyes that look to thee?
Think not he writhes in torture there alone—
Those coils that bind his fate bind, too, thine own!
Awake! Arise, nor leave him to despair.
Help that fast falling strength to rouse and tear
And crush the awful monsters 'neath his heel
And grind to dust ere yet, fore'er too late,
These tightening coils turn into steal!

J. WARREN HARPER.

HELP FROM A RUFFIAN.

Another Explanation of the German Hand in Finland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The regrettable fact that Finland in her direst distress, when her national existence was at stake, had to accept help from this country's enemies, when everybody else refused aid, seems to be the obstacle why American public sympathies are withheld from the people of that small democratic country. The following illustration may help your readers to form a just opinion of the question.

Suppose your house is on fire. You are working feverishly to save your home, but the flames are rapidly overpowering your efforts. You shout to the crowd standing around to come on and help you to put the fire out. But nobody lifts a finger. "Don't worry," cries one well-meaning fellow, "the fire brigade is busy fighting a big conflagration only a few miles away. Just as soon as they are through there they will come and save your house." That does not, however, help you very much, as your house in a few minutes will be in ashes.

Then along comes a ruffian whose reputation is the shame of the whole town. He throws off his coat and hastens to your aid. Now, may every reader ask himself: Are you to blame for accepting the ruffian's help, or should you refuse his aid and allow your house to burn down because, perhaps, you have a suspicion that he wants to help you only to be able to break into your house the next night and steal your things?

When your house is on fire, which is the paramount question, to put the fire out or to scrutinize the character of all those who want or do not want to help you? Is it right to call you a robber because you accepted a robber's help? Would it not be fairer, toward little unhappy Finland, struggling hard for her national independence, threatened as she is by both Russian Bolshevism and German imperialism, to give her at least your moral support?

A FRIEND OF JUSTICE.
Milwaukee, June 11, 1918.

GREEK ISLANDS AND ITALY.

Dodecanesians Wish Only to Join the Hellenic Federation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have read with great interest your editorial article of June 7 entitled "Allen Friends and Enemies," which deals with the question of the agreement between Italy and the Jugoslavs on the Adriatic question. You state that "it was the thirst of Russia for Constantinople that was responsible for the large demands of Italy both in Asia Minor and the Adriatic islands and shore." May we remind you that the demands of Italy were not limited to Asia Minor and the Adriatic islands, but were also extended to Epirus, (which for political reasons is called by the Italians Southern Albania,) and also to the Dodecanese, namely, the twelve Greek islands now under the military occupation of the Italian Government.

The reason given by Italy, i. e., the designs of Russia on Constantinople, could certainly not have justified the Italian Government in imitating the Russian Government, inasmuch as two wrongs do not make one right. From the beginning of the war the Entente Powers have laid down the rule that the principle of nationalities would be applied in the adjustment of territorial questions, and Italy declares that she is fighting also for the same principle of nationalities under which she claimed the right to incorporate in her kingdom the provinces of Austria in which the Italians predominate.

Now, the inhabitants of the Dodecanese are totally Greek by descent, speech and sentiment, and have been so for thousands of years. It is therefore incomprehensible by what right Italy wishes to retain these islands under her rule, unless, in turn, she wishes to become herself an Austria to the Greeks. We who belong to these islands are confident that the European Peace Conference, under the leadership of the United States, will under no circumstances tolerate that Italy should, on the one hand, liberate her own people from the Austrian yoke, and, on the other, allow her to place under her dominion Greek populations whose national aspirations have been for centuries and are now entirely Hellenic, their only desire being to be incorporated with the present Hellenic State.

THE NATIONAL UNION OF THE DODECANESIANS,
N. C. MANOUSIS, Secretary.
JOHN PIPINOS, President.

Our Answer to the World-Bully.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Pray permit a constant reader to express his admiration of your editorial article, "The World-Bully." Secretary Lansing's reply to the impudent demand for the return of von Rintelen was admirable, particularly his reminder to the German Government that if he is, as they claim, an officer of their navy, he is subject to death as a spy.

The same issue of THE TIMES that contained Secretary Lansing's reply also printed the news of the wanton murder by torture of forty British prisoners of war.

Is it not about time to tell the Germans that we shall not make peace until certain German ravishers and murderers, of whom we should keep a list, are delivered over to a Hague tribunal for trial?

I understand that after the Lusitania murders two British Coroner's juries indicted the Kaiser and von Tirpitz by name for murder, and that a resolution was passed in the French Chamber of Deputies that France would not make peace until she had punished certain Germans for their violations of international law.

Yesterday's TIMES also contained the news of the conviction of some seven Germans here for high treason. Their execution, followed by a statement that it was but a beginning, would make many Germans abroad realize that we were in the war with grim determination, and considerably reduce the number of unexplained fires here.

Our patience is no longer a virtue.

SIMPLE JUSTICE.
New York, June 12, 1918.

Speeding Auto Trucks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you afford space in your paper for a protest against the reckless speed with which heavy auto trucks are being driven in the streets?

These trucks are increasing greatly in number, and almost all of them, army trucks, mail wagons, and the various commercial varieties, in spite of their weight, are being driven at the same speed as taxicabs or private motors. The other day a very large army truck which was coming down Park Avenue at a speed of at least twenty miles an hour missed a limousine occupied by a lady by a hair's breadth, and a little later I saw a coal truck of the largest size, loaded, following behind a swiftly moving town car, evidently using it as a pacemaker.

These are only two instances. Others may be seen constantly.

ARTHUR HODGES.
New York, June 11, 1918.

The Russian Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial "The Lives of Nations Hang on that Card" was most timely. It is almost if not the largest question presented to the world today, and we have been woefully negligent, chimerically idealistic, and decidedly impractical in our treatment of the Russian question.

JAMES HAROLD WARNER.
New York, June 13, 1918.

AGAINST TOTAL PROHIBITION

Decision of the President and Mr. Hoover Commended.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

First permit me to express appreciation of your courtesy in publishing last Summer my letter advocating abolition of manufacture, sale, and importation of distilled liquors, but the continuation of fermented liquors, also of another letter in reply to the comments of Professor Graham Lusk on safe limits of alcohol per cent. in fermented drinks.

Reference was made to my address before the American Association for Promoting Hygiene, and to an article in The Medical Record of June 9, 1917, in which I had urged that "the sentimental and aggressive temperance movement of the forties in the last century resulted in the repudiation of the prohibition legislation of twelve States which had enacted it. It was also pointed out that the present agitation against distilled intoxicants is based upon the scientific demonstration that they are a menace to efficiency and a foe to public welfare." I counseled that "the permission of the manufacture of fermented liquors, on the contrary, if of small alcoholic content, offers the best avenue of escape from the menace of the distilled drinks."

So convinced was I of the correctness of this view and so apprehensive of the passage of the Cummins amendment that I addressed the President, Mr. Hoover, and ninety-six Senators with the arguments upon which it was based.

These arguments need not be repeated here, since they have been justified by the recent action of the President and the strong language of Mr. Hoover. The concluding sentences of my article in The Medical Record stated: "I entertain no doubt that Mr. Hoover will heed the indisputable facts presented. His proposal of an investigating committee proves that the President has again demonstrated great sagacity in the selection of his lieutenants." The fear expressed by Mr. Hoover that the abolition of beer would result in an orgy of drunkenness from the great stores of whisky now on hand that would imperil the people more than the loss of the grain involved, or words to that effect, is well grounded.

The aim of the present communication is to direct attention of your intelligent readers to the fact that this decision of the President, under advice of Mr. Hoover and his experts, may demonstrate conclusively my contention that beer of low alcoholic content is incapable of inflicting any serious harm to the human organism, and that the opening of houses like the Afholdjen in Denmark, where only such drinks are sold, would be, as they have proved in Denmark, a more powerful aid to temperance and present a more rational and enduring protection against the liquor menace than all the prohibition laws and the maudlin sentimentality of their advocates.

It is one of the few fortunate concomitants of this terrible war that common sense is resuming sway in our fad-ridden country. This is demonstrated by the recent action of the New York Legislature and of President Wilson. The President merits our heartiest support in resisting the unreasoning appeals for total prohibition.

SIMON BARUCH, M. D.
New York, June 13, 1918.

SAW THE GERMAN MENACE.

A Letter Written by Major F. A. Mahan in 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter which I received early in 1912, written by Major F. A. Mahan, brother of the famous Admiral Mahan, is interesting as giving evidence on the part of at least one observer of a thorough appreciation of the growing menace of the German war plans. Major Mahan's letter shows clearly that fully two years before the outbreak of war the German plans of conquest were sufficiently revealed to warn of the impending danger.

WILLIAM P. BONBRIGHT.
New York, June 10, 1918.

[Inclosure.]
Paris, Feb. 13, 1912.

Dear Will: I cannot understand how any one in England can be blind to the fact that Germany's naval program is a menace to Great Britain. To whom is it a menace if not to her? The one disturbing element to the peace of Europe today is Germany—or, more strictly speaking, Prussia and the Pan German crowd. This party aims to have Prussia occupy in the world of today the place held by Rome in the ancient world. This party is essentially of the character of the swashbucklers of old, braggarts and bullies, who can be held in check only by force. Great Britain's only chance against this element is a navy such that Germany can never do anything against her.

Prussia occupies today the position which Turkey did 250 and more years ago, and the one power to hold her in check (for she dominates Germany) is Great Britain. If by any short-sightedness on the latter's part Germany should once gain an advantage over her, Great Britain will fall at once to the rank of Belgium, Holland, and all those small States, and be from that time forth a factor of no importance in the world.

No, for every ship that Germany builds, Great Britain should build two, both more powerful than the one built by Germany. Under the influence of the latter, both Austria and Italy are enlarging their own fleets, so as to dominate the Mediterranean and make it necessary, in case of war, for Great Britain to send a part of her fleet to that part of the world and to weaken the home squadrons which must hold the German fleet at bay.

More than ever is Great Britain menaced now by Germany. Our country's interest in this question is tremendous. England stands today against Germany where Hungary stood against the Turks in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, except that England's place is far higher and greater. Hungary at that time protected Europe—or rather Western Europe—only; Great Britain today guards the world.

Should Great Britain fall, all her strong places in the Mediterranean, the Red Sea, on the American side, and all over the world will fall, and into the hands of the power which, better than any other, realizes the fact that Great Britain is the one great obstacle which stands between her and her wish to dominate the world. That obstacle must be one which Germany can never hope to overcome, and battleships are far cheaper than war.

Very sincerely yours,
F. A. MAHAN.

The Blue Cornflower.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The blue flower called in Germany the Kaiser flower was the favorite flower of the old Emperor William I., grandfather of the present one, and has therefore nothing to do with the present "Hun." Besides, the blue and red flowers that originally grew wild in the cornfields of Germany, France, and England are some of the prettiest flowers, and have a right to appear in as many windows as possible.

BERTHA FIRDAM.
New York, June 11, 1918.

THRONG HEARS PLEA FOR ARMY NURSES

Graduating Classes of Hospitals and Training Schools at Carnegie Hall Meeting.

GORGAS AID TELLS OF NEED

Col. Winford Smith Says Our Soldiers Will Get Best Service Ever Received on Battlefield.

Urgent appeals for recruits to the nursing service in the army and navy hospitals were made at a mass meeting held last night at Carnegie Hall. A large audience, including more than 1,000 nurses, was present. Members of the graduating classes in all the hospitals and nursing schools attended the meeting.

The platform was occupied by the speakers and by 150 young Red Cross nurses in the blue foreign service uniform, while the orchestra was filled almost entirely with trained nurses in professional costume. Eloquent appeals picturing the need of a great nursing staff and a large reserve of nurses for the day when casualties in the American Army will approach those in the British and French armies in some of the earlier campaigns of the war, met with enthusiastic response.

Colonel Winford Smith, representing Surgeon General Gorgas, said that it was the plan of the Army Medical Service to supply to American soldiers the best medical service ever receivd by soldiers on the battlefield, and he described the gigantic size of the task which has been undertaken.

"We expect great results from this drive," he said, "and I assure you that we need to get great results from this drive. At the beginning of the war we had about 900 nurses in the Army Nursing Corps. We had about 452 officers in the Medical Corps of the army, and about 7,000 enlisted, or Hospital Corps, men. This was the situation a little more than a year ago. We now have about 18,000 medical officers, 12,000 nurses, and approximately 150,000 Hospital Corps men on duty. We started out to furnish for the American soldier the best care when he needed it that has ever been given to a soldier, and up to this time we believe that we have made good, and we expect to make good all the time with your help.

"For 1,000,000 men or a little more we require approximately 150 base hospitals with a capacity of thousands of beds. England's experience will furnish you some figures to show what we need for an army of a little less than 3,000,000. England found it necessary to maintain 415,000 hospital beds. They are not always all occupied, but they must be ready, when you stop to consider that in one drive in one sector in one week 200,000 men passed through the clearing stations to the hospitals. The work that is done in these hospitals is rapid and remarkable, for 80 per cent. of the men are returned to the front to fight again.

"Our program calls for a more liberal assignment of nurses in proportion to the number of patients than the program of any other nation at war. It is because we wish to complete that program and follow it through and make good on the plans that we started out with to furnish the best care that could be furnished to the American soldier that we want nurses, more nurses, and still more nurses. We must have 10,000, and we must have another 10,000 during the year 1919. Now, the question is, can we get them?

"I have very serious doubts if we can get them all. I have in mind the needs of the civil population; we have in mind the needs of the civil hospitals, the necessity of maintaining the training schools, which are the mills which are grinding out the constant supply of trained nurses, and we have no desire to cripple those. We realize that they must be kept going to conserve our needs and to conserve the needs of the civil population. Because of the withdrawal of large numbers of nurses and doctors staff hospitals will have to meet a greater need than ever before. But we do feel that it is the duty of the civil hospitals, of the public health associations, and of associations utilizing nurses, to reduce their staff to the minimum, and to operate with a mere skeleton of what is possible in peace times in order that the nurses may be utilized for service with the army and navy.

"And when that is done that will not begin to furnish the number of nurses who are required.

"Where, then, are the nurses to come from? They must come from that large majority of the nursing profession engaged in private duty nursing. In the main the majority of the private duty nurses represent luxuries, and this is no time for indulgence in luxuries."

Other speakers were William C. Breed, Miss Jane A. Delano, Director of the Department of Nursing of the American Red Cross; Miss Annie W. Foodrich, who is organizing the army nursing school, and Dr. George Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation.

MRS. HEARST SUES FOR LIBEL

Proceeds Against Newspapers That Reported the Canteen Incident.

Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, through her counsel, William A. De Ford, filed suits for libel yesterday against The New York Times Company, The Tribune Association, and The Mail and Express Company, asking $100,000 damages from each, for the publication of accounts in THE TIMES and The Tribune of yesterday morning and The Evening Mail of Thursday afternoon of the incident at the open-air canteen at Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street which resulted in some of the women workers there protesting against the prominence given to the name of Mrs. Hearst on the sign above the door. Mrs. Hearst is Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Women for National Defense, which is operating the canteen.

Mr. De Ford further called on District Attorney Edward Swann and made a complaint to him asking that the District Attorney lay the facts before the Grand Jury to see if indictments should be returned for criminal libel. The District Attorney said that after obtaining statements he might submit the matter to the Grand Jury on Monday.

A reporter for THE TIMES who visited the canteen yesterday afternoon was told by four women who were acting as volunteer workers that they intended to petition Mrs. Frank Ethridge, who had asked them to serve, to have nothing carried beyond the title of the Mayor's Committee on the sign above the door, and that unless this was done they would resign.

No Mystery About Clean Healthy Teeth

Half-way measures won't keep teeth sound. Hidden particles of decaying food hide themselves away. Sozodont searches them out—cleans up every crevice. Over 60 years' service has dispelled all doubt about

Sozodont

FOR THE TEETH
Liquid—Powder or Paste
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

WELLESLEY GRADUATES 324.

Three of the Young Women Are Wives of Officers in France.

WELLESLEY, Mass., June 14.—The degree of bachelor of arts was conferred on 324 graduates of Wellesley College today. Three of the young women, who are wives of officers in war service, and one, whose husband recently lost his life in France, received their diplomas under their married names. Dr. Raymond Calkins of Cambridge was the commencement speaker.

The Billings Prize, for excellence in original composition in music, was awarded to Miss Caroline Bergheim of Boulder, Col., and the John Masefield Prizes, for the best work by seniors in prose and verse, to Miss Dorothy Outhank of Boston and Miss Sally Calkins Wood of Pittsford, N. Y., respectively.

President Ellen Fitz Pendleton announced that more than $30,000 had been given for war relief and patriotic purposes by members of the college in addition to contributions announced heretofore.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 14.—Four hundred and one seniors at Smith College were graduated, with simple exercises, today. Professor Bliss Perry of Harvard University was the commencement speaker and the diplomas were presented by President William Allan Neilson. For the first time in the history of the college honorary degrees were awarded to members of the graduating class.

CUTS PRIESTHOOD COURSE.

Pope Orders Three Years' Study Owing to Many Enlistments Here.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Cardinal Gibbons has been notified from Rome that hereafter a three-year course in theology will be sufficient for applicants for the priesthood for ordination. Heretofore the course has been four years.

The urgent demand for priests has caused the Pope to make this ruling for the Catholic Church in this country, and it affects all seminaries. Hundreds of priests in this country have given up parish work to serve with the American Expeditionary Force as chaplains. Other priests are serving as chaplains in the cantonments, and still others are serving with the Knights of Columbus.

This drain upon the priesthood has caused many vacancies, especially in the larger cities, as the city churches are now overcrowded because of the coming of war workers to the munition plants and others on Federal jobs. With the course cut it will mean that in the next two years the average ordinations will be doubled.

CONFER ON SOCIAL MORALITY

Women Physicians from All Parts of Country in Attendance.

More than fifty women physicians from all parts of the country yesterday attended the Social Morality Conference, which is being held at the National Young Woman's Christian Association Headquarters, 600 Lexington Avenue.

Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, was scheduled to preside at the afternoon session, but was unable to leave Washington. These doctors are among the lecturers who have been preaching under the Social Morality Committee of the National Y. M. C. A., of which Dr. Anna L. Brown, who is a member of the National Board, is the head. This committee has been doing such excellent work that Dr. Katharine B. Davis, head of the Woman's Division of the Section of Social Hygiene of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, has commandeered it as a whole for Government service. Dr. Brown presided at the meeting yesterday in place of Mrs. Daniels.

Dr. Davis spoke of the bill for the protection against disease which is supported by Senator Chamberlain and Representative Kahn in the House, and said that one of its objectors was the one woman Representative, Miss Rankin, who, she said, was afraid it would lead to the legalization of vice, and felt that it was aimed at women, although the word "person" is used. There will be an all-day session of the conference today.

Twins Appointed to Annapolis.

Albert V. Kastner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kastner of 338 Madison Avenue, Flushing, has been appointed by Representative Frederick C. Hicks as a cadet in the Annapolis Naval Academy, and his twin brother, Alfred E. Kastner, has been appointed an alternate, as a result of a competitive examination held recently. The young cadet was one of the best all-around athletes on the Flushing High School's team. He is a member of this year's graduating class, and is editor of the school magazine, and President of the senior class. His twin bother, Alfred, is first alternate to Eugene Sweetland of Little Neck. Albert has been ordered to report to Annapolis on July 2.

Need Funds for Ice to Help Poor.

To provide ice for the aged, sick, and poor this Summer contributions are requested by the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense. City Chamberlain Alfred H. Johnson is to be Treasurer of the Ice Fund, and all contributions should be sent to him. The City Chamberlain started the fund yesterday with a personal donation of $500, and action is to be taken at once to obtain the needed ice supply. Each family supplied will first be investigated.

T. P. Shonts Continues to Improve.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, who was operated on in the Post-Graduate Hospital for an internal trouble, showed continued improvement, it was said yesterday at the offices of the Interborough. A later statement said that Mr. Shonts's condition gave every indication of a rapid recovery. He had passed a comfortable night and his temperature was normal.

Mrs. Finley J. Shepard Is Gaining.

Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, who underwent an operation for appendicitis on Wednesday, and who on Thursday was reported to have been almost out of danger, was improved yesterday, it was said at her home, 579 Fifth Avenue. After an illness of several weeks, Mrs. Shepard, formerly Miss Helen Gould, was operated on by Dr. John F. Erdmann of 60 West Fifty-second Street.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Chapman Operated On

The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, until last month the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, was resting comfortably at Dr. A. C. Dumas's sanitarium, 156 West Seventy-fourth Street, yesterday, following an operation performed on Thursday. Dr. Chapman was formerly pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church and is a noted evangelist.

ITALIAN-AMERICANS UNITE FOR LOYALTY

Roman Legion, Founded Here to Fight Enemy Propaganda, to be Nation-Wide.

BRANCHES IN MANY CITIES

Aims to Counteract False Reports About Army, Navy, and Temper of People Here and Abroad.

The Roman Legion, an organization of Americans of Italian descent for general patriotic purposes, and particularly for the combating of enemy propaganda among the Italian-speaking population of America, was formally founded yesterday in a meeting held by representative Italians from all parts of the country at the Italian Chamber of Commerce, 203 Broadway. Delegates were present from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, Baltimore, Buffalo, Rochester, Providence, Detroit and other cities; and at the same time there was being held in each of these cities a meeting for the organization of the local committee, of which the delegate to the New York conference is to act as Chairman.

The particular purpose of the legion is to counteract false reports about the army, navy and temper of the people both in Italy and the United States, which enemy agents have been actively circulating among the Italian-Americans. Counterpropaganda through the Italian press and a special corps of speakers will be organized and followed up by intensive patriotic work conducted through the local committees.

Resolutions Are Adopted.

The following resolutions were adopted and copies sent to President Wilson, Governor Whitman, Mayor Hylan and other public officials:

The New York City Division of the Roman Legion of America, a national organization devoted to meeting pro-German propaganda with pro-American propaganda, in convention assembled:

Resolves to place at the disposal of the National Government and of the State authorities our facilites and our services to the end that Hun lies disseminated among the Italian-speaking people of America shall be met with truth.

We appeal to the people of Italian origin to support by every means at their command, through the press and otherwise, the President of the United States, the Governor of the State of New York, and the administration in each city of the State in this war.

We pledge ourselves individually and collectively to assist America and to arouse the interest of our people and mold opinion in the justice of the cause of America.

Dr. Antonio Stella, who has taken the leading part in the organization of the movement, was elected President of the legion; A. P. Giannini, Mgr. Alfonso Arcese, R. Bragno, and Stefano Miele, Vice Presidents; Professor Vittorio Racca, Secretary, and Joseph N. Francolini, Treasurer. The Executive Committee also includes the local Chairman and there is a national Advisory Council.

Sees Warning in Russia.

Justice John J. Freschi, Temporary Chairman of the meeting, expressed the necessity for its work in his opening address. "We can't forget our fighting men," he said, "nor should we allow conditions to arise that tend to discourage them, nor permit discord and disloyalty to creep in among them, any more than we should permit them to be worried for any reason. Our work demands that we crush disloyalty and sedition wherever found, and if we fail in this respect, if the pernicious propaganda is allowed to go on unchecked, we will be at the mercy of the Hun agents some day just as Russia is today.

"This Roman Legion of America marks an epoch in the history of Italians in America. It typifies the intense interest and serious purpose of our people to back the Government of the United States, and to support it not alone by words but by work as well.

"Enemy propaganda is well organized and seems to be employing many agencies through which to do its work of destruction. To meet this we are compelled to resort to every means at our command. Our national enemy works stealthily. Its paid and volunteer agents are found secretly and cunningly engaged in dark places from which they disseminate their lies, and imagine what a shock it is to discover that some of them hide behind and exploit their American citizenship.

"In trying to put a ban on war rumors that are false and to curb the gossip mongers who tell wild stories of the conflict, who would incite others to mutiny and insubordination, and whose designs and activities are to discredit the Allies, let me invite all, whether members of this legion or not, to answer this call to duty, to solicit aid, to investigate and keep informed, and I firmly believe that right will triumph in the end.

"There are no racial considerations now. We must merely concern ourselves with the measure of a man's work and divide them as those who do and those who do not. We pledge to give our best to the American Republic."

Babies' Benefit at Whitney Home.

A fair and tea will be held at Greentree, the Summer home of Mrs. Payne Whitney in Manhasset, L. I., on Friday, June 21, for the benefit of the Babies' Milk Fund of the Nassau County Association and the New York Hospital. Among the articles that will be placed on sale are antiques, live stock, jams, wearing apparel, and fancy articles. There will also be children's games, for which prizes will be offered.

Reception in Botanical Gardens.

The Horticultural Society of New York will hold an outdoor tea and reception this afternoon for the officers and members of the American Fund for French Wounded at the Botanical Gardens in Bronx Park. Mrs. Charles M. Chapin, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, and Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin will be among the hostesses.

Jewish Welfare Board Recognized.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Jewish Welfare Board was formally recognized by the War Department today for religious, social, and recreational work in army camps. Commanding officers were instructed to co-operate with representatives of the board.

Cleveland Newspapers Raise Price.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14.—Effective June 17, the price of The Cleveland News and Cleveland Press, afternoon dailies, will be advanced to 2 cents.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE. RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Free Synagogue
CARNEGIE HALL
Sunday Morning, June 16, at 10:30,
DEDICATION OF SERVICE FLAG
100 STARS
SPEAKERS:
ADMIRAL GLEAVES, U. S. N., and RABBI WISE.
Immediate and Ultimate Object of War.
Soloist, Sophie Braslau.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

MEXICANS RESENT OIL LAW PROTEST

Companies Should Not Have Appealed to Washington, Says Paper—Japanese Buying Lands.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 14.—The morning papers publish in full the Washington State Department's note which protests against the oil taxation law. El Nacional says:

"The Mexican Government will never accept foreign imposition in regard to affairs which we only have the right to resolve. Several Senators of the United States have no right to make such demands, as the laws of Mexico give all guarantees to foreigners as well as Mexicans. This demand should not have been made through diplomatic channels, but by the oil companies directly interested, which should have asked through legal channels to have the new law modified."

An answer to the note will be made through Señor Bonillas in a few days.

Señor Tiki, agent of the Nippon Oil Company, has arrived in Mexico to inspect oil properties. Several Japanese companies are quietly purchasing oil lands near Tampico and Tuxpam.

A new skin disease at Tampico is declared to be caused by handling dirty American paper money, which is practically the only money in circulation.

The Secretary of Hacienda has proposed a new law prohibiting the importation of articles of luxury.

TO SIFT WAR CHARITIES.

Grand Jury Would Stop Some It Considers Unnecessary.

District Attorney Swann announced yesterday that the Grand Jury had requested him to lay before it all the evidence he had obtained in recent investigations of war charities. The members of the jury, he said, were not contemplating indictments, but were determined to put an end to what they consider certain unnecessary activities that were regarded as of no real value to the soldiers and sailors.

"It is thought," the District Attorney said, "That the space used for all sorts of things of no great value to the soldiers might better be used in shipping real necessities to them in the valuable cargo space. I have summoned many of the officers of these so-called charities for an examination."

WEDS LIEUT. W. R. NICHOLS.

Miss Dorothy M. Brodmerkel Marries Naval Academy Graduate.

The wedding of Lieutenant William Raymond Nichols, U. S. N., of the 1918 class of the Naval Academy, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Nichols of Yuma, Ariz., and Miss Dorothy Marie Brodmerkel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brodmekel, Jr., of this city, was celebrated at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant. The ceremony had been planned for Tuesday, June 18, but an unexpected change in United States service orders necessitated an earlier date.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore an embroidered white chiffon gown with a satin court train from the shoulders, and her sweeping tulle veil was held with orange blossoms. She carried white sweet peas. The bride's sister, Miss Charlotte Brodmerkel, was the maid of honor, and Miss Louise Stecker was the only bridesmaid. Lieutenant David Cummins, U. S. N., a member of the bridegroom's class at the Naval Academy, was his best man and the ushers were Richard Bates and Frederick Stecker.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brodmerkel, 924 West End Avenue.

Miss Mary L. Finch's Wedding Plans

Miss Marie Louise Finch, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Finch of Graystone, Plainfield, N. J., and a sister of Justice Edward Ridley Finch of this city, whose marriage to William Bowne Parsons of New York and Flushing, L. I., will take place on June 22 in Plainfield, with the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson officiating, will have her sister, Miss Charlotte T. Finch, as her only attendant. Mr. Parsons's brother, Robert E. Parsons, will be his best man, and the ushers will include Justice Edward Ridley Finch, Alexander M. Crane, David B. Helm, Charles M. Van Kleeck, Charles A. Kalish, and John Ross Delafield.

Weds Lieut. Wiggin on Day's Notice

Invitations were issued over the telephone and arrangements made on a day's notice for the marriage yesterday of Miss Emilie Benson Welsh, daughter of Lieutenant and Mrs. Blanton C. Welsh of Montclair, N. J., and Lieutenant Paul Felton Wiggin, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. George A. Liggett officiating.

The bride is a Colonial Dame and Acting President of the College Women's Club of Montclair. The bridegroom is stationed at Fort Hancock, Ga.

Miss Swinnerton to Wed Today.

American music only will be played at the wedding this afternoon of Miss Dorothy Swinnerton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Swinnerton, and Louis A. Stimson, son of the Rev. Martin L. Stimson, which is to take place at 4 o'clock in the North Presbyterian Church, West 155th Street. The bridegroom's father is to officiate, assisted by the Rev. Dr. John R. MacKay.

Harper-Leale Wedding on June 22.

Miss Helen Leale, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Leale of 604 Madison Avenue, and James Harper will be married at the home of the bride's parents, on Saturday afternoon, June 22. Mr. Harper is a graduate of Columbia University, and is the great grandson of James Harper, who was one of the founders of Harper & Brothers, publishers.

Miss Carson to Wed J. F. Pryor.

The Rev. and Mrs. Frank M. Carson of Greenwich, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Elise Carson, to Jacques Frazier Pryor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Pryor, also of Greenwich. Mr. Pryor is a member of the class of '19 at the Yale Sheffield Scientific School and has enlisted in the Naval Reserves.

Miss Elsie Calder to Wed Tonight.

Miss Elsie M. Calder, daughter of United States Senator and Mrs. William M. Calder, and Lieutenant Robert Corwin Lee, U. S. N., took out their marriage license yesterday in Brooklyn. Their wedding will take place tonight in the Twelfth Street Reformed Church, Brooklyn.

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MAYOR WELCOMES MEXICAN EDITORS

Hopes That Visit Will Result in Mexico Realizing America Is Sincerely Friendly.

DINNER TO DELEGATION

Speakers Tell of the Community of Interest Between the Two Republics.

The delegation of Mexican editors which is touring the country on the invitation of the Committee on Public Information yesterday afternoon paid a visit to the City Hall, where Mayor Hylan added his welcome to that which was given to the party last week by President Wilson.

"I have always had a kindly sympathy for the destinies of your great country," said the Mayor, "and for its people, and if your visit here will accomplish nothing more than for you, editors and journalists of Mexico, to realize that we are your sincere friends, I feel that your journey will not have been in vain.

"Mexico has had her strife, and I am sure that she will come out of her difficulties in the same manner that we of this country have worked out our destinies. It is for the Mexican people to be patient and confident that time will settle all things as they should be settled. May I express the earnest hope that your visit will prove to be a potent factor in helping to more firmly cement the basis of friendship between our respective countries?"

The editors were the guests at dinner last night of L. M. Boomer, Managing Director of the Hotel McAlpin. Addresses were delivered by Robert Boomer, Joseph McClellan, Manuel Carpio, Gerald Brandon, and F. Gandara, dealing principally with the community of interests and essential ideals between the two Republics. After the dinner there was a showing of a three-reel moving-picture film taken in Central and South America by Charles Le Maire, Assistant Manager of the hotel, and the appearance of President Wilson's picture in the film was the occasion of vigorous applause.

The editors and correspondents who attended the dinner were Leo D. Walker, Juan T. Urquidi, F. Gandara, Gerald Brandon, F. Y. Ossorio, F. Zamora, Luis Tornel Olvera, F. Monero, R. Herrador Calvo, José E. Campos, Manuel Carpio, J. A. del Castillo, R. de la Huerta, E. O. Herrera y Cairo, Teodomiro L. Margas, José de J. Nunez y Dominguez, Gonzales de la Parra, Carlos Gonzales Pena, Leopoldo Zamora Plowes, Miguel Martinez Rendon, J. J. Tablada, M. Uribe y Mendoza, and Wilfred E. Wiegand. A. A. Rovalo, Secretary of the Mexican Consulate General, represented the Mexican Government.

Mrs. Madeline Morando Foy.

Mrs. Madeline Morando Foy, wife of Eddie Foy, the comedian, and mother of the "Seven Little Foys," who are appearing in vaudeville with their father, died in New Rochelle Hospital last night from bronchial pneumonia, following an operation performed yesterday by Dr. John F. Erdmann. Mrs. Foy had been ill for more than a year. She was married to the actor in 1895 while they were playing together in the American Extravaganza Company in Chicago, she as a dancer and Mr. Foy as the leading comedian. As Madeline Morando she had come to this country in 1888 with an Italian opera company. Mrs. Foy was born in Torino, Italy, forty-eight years ago. She was the mother of eleven children, seven of whom are living. The home of the Foys is at 315 Pelham Road, New Rochelle.

Dr. Ernest V. Scribner, Alienist.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 14.—Dr. Ernest V. Scribner, alienist, died today in the Worcester State Hospital, of which he had been Superintendent for six years. He was 63 years old. With the exception of two years in private practice in the West, Dr. Scribner had been for thirty-seven years connected with the Grafton State Hospital and the Worcester State Hospital.

General George M. Randall.

DENVER, June 14.—Major Gen. George M. Randall, retired, veteran of the civil and Spanish-American wars, died here today after a short illness, aged 77 years. He retired in 1905.

During his service in the Philippines, General Randall did much toward the pacification of the natives and was called "the father of the Filipinos."

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM J. McMAHON, 50 years old, a landscape gardener, died in Great Neck, L. I., on Thursday.

CHARLES WILLIAM NASSAU, a retired merchant, died on Thursday at Troy, in his seventy-sixth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH TAMAGNO BOGGS, widow of Major Thomas K. Boggs, died on Thursday at Haines Falls, N. Y.

WARREN G. EVERTS, for many years associated with the old Continental Hotel, died yesterday in Presbyterian Hospital.

CHARLES MEYER, secretary to the late Postmaster Sinnott of Newark, died on Thursday night at his home in Irvington, N. J.

ALFRED GILSON, 62 years old, a jeweler, died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 1,659 East Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn.

ORMONDE M. REID, 71 years old, editor of the glove department of Dry Goods, a trade journal, died yesterday at his home, 268 West Twelfth Street.

CHARLES H. BRYANT, 55 years old, a tinsmith in Brooklyn and a member of Atlantic Council, R. A., died on Wednesday at his home, 136 Nichols Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MYRA L. SEGFERT, a hospital and charity worker, whose home was at Euclid Hall, died on Thursday in Yonkers. She was the widow of Frank Segfert, an artist and decorator.

RICHARD WILCOCK, a retired carpenter, died on Wednesday at his home, 859 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn. He was in his seventy-fifth year and was born in Lowton, England.

Mrs. NELLIE Z. WEIGHTMAN, 68 years old, widow of William H. Weightman, a mechanical engineer in Manhattan, died at her home, 33 Kane Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

JAMES WILLIAM REYNOLDS, a furniture dealer in Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, for more than thirty years, died on Thursday at his home, 740½ Myrtle Avenue, in his sixty-sixth year.

HARRY A. PARKER, 33 years old, a cotton broker of this city, died at his home in Rockville Center, L. I., yesterday from injuries suffered in an automobile accident on last Sunday.

BENJAMIN H. NEWELL of 294 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, a lawyer with offices at 2 Rector Street, died in the Mountainside Hospital, Glen Ridge, N. J., on Thursday, in his fiftieth year.

Mrs. FRANCES C. W. STURCKE, a member of an old New England family and active in philanthropic work in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at her residence, 230 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. LOUISA GLASS MEIER, wife of Louis Meier, who is the barber at the Crescent Athletic Club in Brooklyn, died in the Coney Island Hospital on Thursday. She was 50 years old and lived at 2,309 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

DANIEL ZENAS MARTIN, a United States Customs Inspector for the last forty years, died yesterday at his home, 406 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush, from heart disease. He was 74 years old, and left two sons and a daughter.

CHARLES EDWARD BATESON, 66 years old, a commission merchant, died on Thursday at his home, 135 West Fifty-eighth Street. He founded the firm of Bateson & Dowd, 78 Franklin Street, one of the oldest commission houses in this city.

Captain JOSEPH H. YAUCH, formerly commander of Company H, 13th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., died at his home, 1,557 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was a son of the late Friedland Yauch, who established a retail dry goods business in Columbia Street, Brooklyn, which was carried on by his son until five years ago. Captain Yauch had been connected with the 18th Regiment for thirty years and was President of the Veterans' Association and a member of Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

TOULMIN-ROTHE.—May 27, at Bushy Lodge, Teddington, England, to Lieutenant and Mrs. W. B. Toulmin-Rothe, a son.

Married.

KEHOE—WILDE.—On Oct. 14, 1917, at the Church of the Annunciation, West 131st St., Mary D. Wilde to Ensign Raymond F. Kehoe, U. S. N. R. F.

SONDERN—GREEN.—On Monday, June 3, at St. John's Church, Los Angeles, by Dr. George Davidson, Alva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Green of Shreveport, La., to Dr. Paul F. Sondern of Annandale, N. J.

Newark.

WALSH—HENNESSEY.—June 11, Anna C. Hennessey to Thomas G. Walsh.

Died.

ABBOTT.—In Lexington, Mass., suddenly, June 14, George Winn Abbott, aged 42 years. Funeral from his late residence, 28 Percy Road, Lexington, Mass., Monday, June 17, at 2 P. M.

ALLISON.—On Friday, June 14, 1918, at his residence, 401 4th St., Brooklyn, Augustus Allison. Requiem high mass will be held at St. Francis Xavier Church, corner of Carroll St. and 6th Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, June 17, at 10 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

BAKER.—Suddenly, at Briar Cliff Lodge, on June 13, 1918, Cyrus Osborne Baker, aged 60 years, beloved husband of Millie L. Baker. Funeral services on Monday, June 17, at 2:30, at the residence of his brother, C. W. Baker, 234 Roseville Av., Newark, N. J.

BANKS.—At Camp Upton, L. I., Thursday, June 13, Marston Edson, son of Captain C. Lincoln and Edith M. Banks, 22 years. Funeral Saturday, 2 o'clock, at St. John's Church, Bridgeport, Conn.

BARRATT.—June 14, 1918, Oliver Barratt, in his 86th year. Funeral service 2,040 7th Av. Sunday, 2 P. M.

BARTOW.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 14, Jane E., widow of Dubois Bartow, aged 62 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 31 Hammersley Av., on Monday at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

BATESON.—Charles E., of Claremont, Hale, Cheshire, England, on Thursday, June 13, 1918. Services at his late residence, 135 West 58th St., Saturday evening, June 15, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BENNETT.—Suddenly, at Chillicothe, Ohio, on June 13, 1918, Madeleine Allaire, wife of Lieutenant Edwin S. Bennett, M. R. C., and youngest daughter of Frank W. and Alice D. Blauvelt. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BETZ.—On Friday, June 14, at his residence, 3,228 Decatur Av., near 205th, John Henry Betz, beloved husband of Maria Betz, (nee Metz,) in his 77th year. Funeral services Sunday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

BLAZINA.—At his residence, Halsted Av., Harrison, N. Y., June 13, 1918, Jenaro Blazina. Requiem mass Church of St. Gregory the Great at 10 A. M. Saturday, June 15, 1918. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Rye, N. Y.

BOGGS.—At Haines Falls, N. Y., on June 13, 1918, Elizabeth Tamagno, widow of Major Thomas Kelly Boggs, formerly of Flushing, L. I. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

COLLIER.—Mrs. Catherine, widow of the late Peter F. Collier and mother of Robert J. Collier. Notice of funeral later.

CREED.—Jane L., at her residence, 203 West 147th St., on June 14, 1918. Funeral and interment private; kindly omit flowers.

DE GROVE.—Quincy C., son of the late Quincy C. and Emma W. De Grove. Funeral from residence of brother, 2,221 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, Saturday, June 15, 2 P. M.

FINCK.—On Friday, June 14, Louisa Finck, daughter of the late August Finck and Louisa Finck, (nee Arras,) in her 41st year. Services at 140 West 88th St. Notice hereafter.

FRANZIUS.—On June 13, Mrs. Emily Franzius, (nee Goetz,) wife of Dr. G. H. Franzius and mother of Christian and Enno, after a long illness, in her home in Bronxville. Burial private in Greenwood on Sunday, June 16, 2 P. M.

GOLDWASSER.—Gustav, after a brief illness, on June 13, in his fiftieth year, beloved husband of Amelia, father of Fecelia, Alex, Jerome, and Edwin. Funeral services will be held Sunday, June 16, at 10 A. M., at 68 Lenox Av. United Krakauer Charity and Aid Society, Citizens' Lodge, No. 628, F. and A. M.; Chevra Rofel Cholim, Agudath Achim, Krakauer Progressive Association, Philip Freund Lodge, I. O. B. A., are respectfully invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

GOLDWASSER.—Gustav. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the United Krakauer Charity and Aid Society held this 14th day of June, 1918, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, on June 13, 1918, it was God's will to take from us our esteemed brother, Gustav Goldwasser, who for the past eight years served us faithfully and unceasingly as a Director; and

Whereas, through his noble deeds and unselfish self-sacrifice, he endeared himself to all men; be it

Resolved, That this board and the members of this society, as a token of the great respect and high esteem in which they held him, do attend the obsequies at his late residence, No. 68 Lenox Av., Sunday, June 16, at 10 A. M.; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be suitably engrossed and presented to his bereaved family.

S. J. MANNE, President.

GREER.—Suddenly, on June 13, Jennie Gwynne, beloved daughter of the late John Greer and Louisa G. Roberts Greer of 437 East 144th St., Bronx. Funeral services from the North New York Congregational Church, 143d St., near Willis Av., Bronx, on Saturday, June 15, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

HEFFNER.—June 13, 8:15 P. M., Martha Jane Heffner, (nee Mertz,) beloved wife of George H. Heffner and loving mother of Herbert M. Heffner. Funeral from residence of brother and sisters, Park Av., Kutztown, Penn., 10 A. M., Monday, June 17. Interment Fairview Cemetery, Kutztown.

HIRSCH.—Mabel. Services later at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

HUNTER.—Suddenly on June 4, 1918, Henry Manning Hunter, at the residence of his niece, Mrs. Allan Coad, 158 East 62d St. Erie, Penn., papers please copy.

JACK.—At her residence, 2,601 8th Av., June 13, 1918, Margaret Lindsay, wife of Samuel Jack. Funeral services at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, 128th St. and 7th Av., Monday morning at 10:30.

JEHLE.—Jennie, age 19, beloved wife of Arthur Jehle. Service Saturday, June 15, 8 P. M., 252 Wadsworth Av. Funeral Sunday at 2 P. M. Interment, Greenwood Cemetery.

JORDAN.—At her residence, 5 West 82d St., June 14, 1918, Sallie Semple, wife of the late Nathan E. Jordan. Services at Spring Grove Chapel, Cincinnati, Ohio, Monday morning, June 17.

KEEN.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, June 12, 1918, in her 90th year, Marianne Boyd Keen, widow of Henry B. Keen and daughter of Samuel Boyd and Sylvia Coe. Services will be held at the residence of her son, Herbert F. Keen, 12 Harrison Av., Montclair, N. J., Saturday, June 15, at 10:30 A. M. Friends will kindly omit flowers. Interment private. Winsted (Conn.) papers please copy.

KIRKPATRICK.—Entered into rest on Friday, June 14, 1918, Andrew A. Kirkpatrick, beloved brother of Isabelle T. Kirkpatrick, in his 46th year. Funeral services at his late home, 678 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 16, at 4 P. M. Please omit flowers.

LEE.—On June 13, 1918, Oliver G. H., beloved husband of Bene Lee (Moe.) Funeral services Saturday, June 15, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 578 95th St. Interment Greenwood. Kindly omit flowers.

LEWIS.—Amelia Lewis, mother of Julius Emmanuel Ray, aged 84, 255 West 84th St. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

LONG.—Suddenly, on June 13, 1918, at San Antonio, Texas, Percy H. Long, R. M. A., in his 27th year, beloved son of Edward H. and Anna M. Long. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LUND.—At 422 3d St., Brooklyn, June 14, Orla Christian Engelsted Lund, beloved husband of Inga Larssen Lund, in his 72d year.

McDOUGALL.—Stewart, honorary member of Sandalphon Lodge, No. 836, F. and A. M. At his home today Masonic services will be conducted by me, in connection with Excelsior Lodge, No. 195, F. and A. M., at Sandalphon Lodge Rooms at Fort Hamilton Av. and 46th St., Brooklyn, Sunday at 4 P. M.
MORRISON C. SCHENCK, Master.

MARTIN.—Arthur P. Funeral from John J. Fox's Funeral Parlor, 1,908 Bathgate Av., Saturday, 10 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, Tremont.

MAYER.—On Friday, June 14, 1918, Gustav A. Mayer, beloved husband of Emelia and father of Paula and Emelia Mayer, in his 73d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,475 Richmond Road, New Dorp, S. I., on Sunday, June 16, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

MEYERS.—Thursday, June 13, 1918, Henry Meyers, beloved husband of Malvina Meyers. Funeral from his late residence, 783 Madison Av., Sunday, June 16, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

NEWELL.—Benjamin H., late of Brooklyn, died at Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, June 13. Funeral services at the chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 15, at 3 o'clock.

Died.

PARKER.—Passed away quietly at his home in Rockville Center, Long Island, on June 14, 1918, Harry A. Parker, beloved husband of Dorothy Martindale Parker. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RANDOLPH.—Prudence A., beloved wife of the late Samuel F. Randolph, on June 14, 1918. Funeral services at her late residence, 503 West 144th St., Sunday afternoon, June 16, at 5 o'clock. Interment private.

RUTTY.—William H., passed away suddenly Friday, June 14, in his 85th year. Services at his late residence, 16 Bayview Av., New Rochelle, Sunday, June 16, at 6 P. M.

SEELEY.—Angele, of Grantwood, N. J., June 14, 1918, beloved wife of Dr. L. S. Seeley, mother of Jeannette, May, and Louis. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SULLIVAN.—June 13, 1918, Martin Sullivan, aged 90, at Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y., father of Mrs. Kate McArdle of New York City and Dr. A. B. Sullivan of Liberty, N. Y.

TORPY.—Suddenly at Peekskill, June 13, John J. Torpy in his forty-fifth year. Funeral Monday, 10 A. M., Church of the Assumption.

WALSH.—Patrick. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Saturday, 3 P. M.

WELLER.—In New York City, on Wednesday, June 12, 1918, Natalie Roosevelt Weller, granddaughter of the late Thomas J. and Harriet W. Brown. Services at the residence of her uncle, Morris H. Brown, 14 Hamilton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Saturday, June 15, at 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

WILLIAMS.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, June 13, 1918, George P., husband of Annie Mason Williams. Funeral services will be held at his home, 745 Parker St., Newark, on Sunday, June 16, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

WILLIAMS.—St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. Y. M.: Brethren, you are requested to attend the Masonic funeral services of our deceased brother, George P. Williams, at his late residence, 745 Parker St., Newark, N. J., on Sunday, June 16, at 2:30 P. M. C. Arthur Samuelson, Master. Louis Mink, Secretary.

ADLER.—Annie, 173 Clinton St., June 12, aged 40.

AHEARN.—Bartholomew M., 866 Kinsella St., Bronx, June 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ALASCIA.—Vincent, 645 East 13th St., June 12, aged 59.

BARRY.—Mary, 278 West 130th St., June 12, aged 55.

BAUSENWEIN.—John, 1,151 Tinton Av., Bronx, June 13. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

BOLSTEIN.—Miles, 176 East 101st St., June 12, aged 8.

BYRNE.—Bernard J., 389 2d Av., June 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BYRON.—William, Ely Av. and Boston Road, Bronx, June 13.

CARTER.—Pauline, 156 East 98th St., June 12, aged 42.

COLMAN.—Elizabeth, 846 Columbus Av., June 13. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

DINKIN.—Rubin, 62 East 100th St., June 12, aged 72.

EDWARDS.—Theresa, 753 East 152d St., June 12.

EFFLER.—Sophie C., 165 West End Av., June 12, aged 53.

FINKELSTEIN.—Benedict, 72 2d Av., June 12, aged 53.

FUCHS.—Emilie L., 1,312 Chisholm St., Bronx, June 13, aged 54. Funeral private.

GOODFRIEND.—Esther, 413 East 84th St., June 12, aged 46.

HOCK.—Susan, 516 East 79th St., June 13, aged 35.

KINSLEY.—Florentine, 332 West 141st St., June 12.

KIRTLAND.—Cecilia J., 122 West 103d St., June 12.

LAMB.—Annie, 177 East 85th St., June 12, aged 50.

LYDON.—William P., 2,259 Creton Av., Bronx, June 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McVEY.—Francis, 579 East 161st St., June 13. Funeral notice later.

MILLER.—John, 86 Crotona Av., June 13, aged 36.

O'BRIEN.—James, 115 East 105th St., June 13.

O'BRIEN.—Retta, 509 West 47th St., June 12.

PAYNE.—John A., 105 Snyder Av., June 12, aged 59.

REILLY.—John J., 208 West 17th St., June 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REYNOLDS.—Margaret, 1,347 3d Av., June 12, aged 68.

RURKIN.—James P., 206 8th Av., June 13, aged 20.

SMITH.—George J., June 13. Funeral 131st and Amsterdam Av. today, 1 P. M.

SWEDENBORG.—Achie, 541 West 49th St., June 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TRAUSPORCH.—Lena, 323 East 56th St., June 12, aged 30.

TROMMER.—Edward, 431 East 66th St., June 12, aged 37.

Brooklyn.

BAKER.—Louisa P., 452 Herkimer St., June 12.

BLEIFADER.—Morris, 176 East 101st St., June 12, aged 25.

BOETHERDING.—John, 209 Hamburg Av., June 12, aged 81.

BRYANT.—Charles H., 136 St. Nicholas Av., June 12, aged 55.

BURKE.—Ellen, 406 Henry St., June 12.

CAHILL.—John, 323 48th St., June 12.

CARLE.—Julius, 24 Cedar St., June 13, aged 49.

DARCY.—Joseph S., 141 Franklin Av., June 12.

ERGENZINGER.—Gustave, 126 Douglass St., June 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—Andrew D., 441 2d St., June 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FITZPATRICK.—Bridget, 73 Middleton St., June 12, aged 49.

FEDDE.—Alina N., 660 60th St., June 13. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

GILSON.—Alfred, 1,659 East 13th St., June 12.

GRAY.—William, 393A Prospect Av., June 12, aged 65. Funeral private.

KILLEEN.—Patrick, 57 Fulton St., June 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LANIGAN.—Henry J., 80 Truxton St., June 12, aged 36. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LAYDEN.—Elizabeth, 139 Clifton Place, June 12.

LOESCHER.—Rudolph, 293 Kosciusko St., June 13, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGUIRE.—Marguerite, 401 West 148th St., June 12, aged 58.

MACDONALD.—John A., 188 Bergen St., June 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—Daniel Z., 406 East 21st St., June 14. Funeral notice later.

PEDEZZI.—Lucy, 292 Utica Av., June 12.

ROCHE.—David V., 1,792 West 11th St., June 12.

RUE.—John C., 1,223 Bergen St., June 12, aged 79.

SEGERGREN.—Anna, 1,680 60th St., June 12, aged 78. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—James F., St. Peter's Hospital, June 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WEYGANDT.—Dr. Frederick, 645 Bedford Av., June 12, aged 71. Funeral private.

WIDENHORN.—Eugenie, 200 7th Av., June 12, aged 52.

WILLE.—Lester A., 197 Ryerson St., June 13. Funeral June 17, 9 A. M.

WINTER.—Catherine, 8,610 New Utrecht Av., June 13. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BALDWIN.—Henry L., 25 Bridge St., Newark, June 12, aged 80. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COLEMAN.—Richard J., Jersey City, June 12. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

FLADUNG.—Robert, 194 Webster Av., Jersey City, June 12, aged 20. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

REICHERT.—Anna, 18 Seymour Av., Newark, June 12.

REILLY.—Doris A. E., 318 Monastery St., West Hoboken, June 12, aged 6.

Long Island.

BUDD.—Elizabeth A., Bay Shore, June 12, aged 82.

RANDELL.—Sophia P., Elmhurst, June 12, aged 77.

In Memoriam.

BUCHANAN.—In memory of Katherine Buchanan, beloved mother of Bessie G. Buchanan. Entered into rest June 15, 1917.

SMITH.—In loving memory of our mother, Mrs. Sol Smith, who died June 15, 1917.
HER CHILDREN.

DE JIANNE.—Josephine, mass Blessed Sacrament Church, Newark, today, 9 A. M.

Unveiling.

KASSEL, OSHINSKY.—Unveiling of monument Sunday afternoon at 2:30, Bayside Cemetery. In case of rain postponed following Sunday.

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Letters to The Times on the Attitude of the Allies Toward Russia and Other Subjects

A PLAN OF ACTION

Definite Suggestions for Intervention Based on the Pacific Coast.

By SAMUEL HILL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article last Sunday pointing out the necessity of immediate positive action in Russia if we are to save the world from German domination is so timely that I am sure it has the approval of all thoughtful Americans. The problem is to secure that action. The first move is an interallied executive commission headed by Americans whose names will appeal to the best leaders in Russia, this commission to have power and ample finances to arrange with the railroads and railroad employes of Russia for rejuvenation of the railroads, and to enter into contracts with great co-operative purchasing societies of Russia to forward shoes, agricultural implements and other supplies essential to the lives of the people.

Much of this negotiation can be by cable, confirmed by the immediate entrance of the commission into Russia through Vladivostok. Dealings with co-operative groups which represent more than 50,000 local societies will do much to convey the purpose of the commission direct to the body of the Russian people. This should be supported by diplomatic messages to all the Government agencies and distributed through the Creel organization, pointing out that the entire purpose is to help the people of Russia by furnishing supplies, and that there will be no interference with the form of Government that the people wish to maintain and to compel the observance of the territorial integrity.

The armed force accompanying the commission and its supplies should be headed by American and British troops for the purpose of handling supplies, controlling disorders, and especially to aid the Russian people in organizing and officering an efficient army to protect themselves. Neither the Bolsheviki nor any other political faction could inflame people against a movement that was bringing the shoes and other essentials that the people must have.

To carry through such a movement in a big way involves capable organization, but nothing in size compared to what we have had to do on the west. Through co-operation, Japan and China will furnish much of the man power and a large percentage of supplies. We have American troops available at Camp Lewis, on the shores of Puget Sound, twelve days from Vladivostok. The supplies we would need to send would be but a fraction of their producing capacity. The steel ships launched in a single month at Seattle alone would be ample to carry the supplies. If those ships must continue to go to the Atlantic to carry supplies to Europe we now have more than forty wooden carriers in the water receiving their machinery, and will be all ready for service within sixty days, with a carrying capacity of almost 100,000 tons per voyage.

American railroad men, under Colonel Emerson, are now in Manchuria, and available at once to spread over the Trans-Siberian Railways. In the Russian yards at Seattle are more than $20,000,000 worth of railway supplies, including 100 locomotives ready to go across the Pacific to help the restoration of traffic.

All is in readiness for an organization that will restore a great people to national strength and a great force in the East that will relieve the pressure on our armies in the West.

We of the Pacific Coast feel that our Government must have recognized this situation and be preparing for prompt action that will save Russia and the world. SAMUEL HILL.

Seattle, June 1, 1918.

NEW DEVASTATION.

But the Unconquerable French Spirit Is Still There.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our California Committee for Relief in Belgium and France, Mrs. William H. Crocker, Secretary, has just received the inclosed report from the Renaissance des Foyers. It is a further remarkable testimony of the unconquerable courage and purpose of the French.

CHARLOTTE KELLOGG.

Washington, May 25, 1918.

[Inclosure.]

Report of Mme. Weisse and Mlle. Delzons, Delegates of the Renaissance des Foyers, upon the German advance of March 30.

On Saturday, March 23, we decided that the poor refugees of Rosières (Somme) who were awaiting the completion of their barracks to settle in the neighboring villages should receive the sheets and linen which remained in the stores. We were awaiting the bundles from Paris which the Renaissance des Foyers was sending us each week to supply our investigated cases among the people. We were to direct our attention next to Arvillers, where eighty families lately reinstalled were taking up again the cultivation of the soil even before having received their first necessities in the way of furniture and clothing. It was radiant weather, and we were delighted to see the first of the wheat pushing through the same fields that we had recently seen desert and disfigured. The cannon, after having growled uninterruptedly through three nights and two days, at last were silent. The women of Rosières and the neighboring villages who had answered our summons, up to the number of a hundred, told us how excited the country was over the battle. We were, however, fifty kilometers from the front and thought ourselves in absolute security. The frequent passing of troops, of camions, of food wagons, was not a matter of surprise, nor even the news of a slight retrogression in the face of the enemy's persistent onset.

Suddenly, as I talked with one of the women while tying up a package of sheets, a loud voice cried in the court, "Ladies, Rosières must be evacuated!" I rushed to the window. In a moment our court was filled with people, the women in tears, the men anxiously looking to us for advice. No one could believe the dreadful news. The police, our workmen, our old servant Ida, all talked at once in wild excitement, under the imperturbable eyes of three English officers. We dropped our bundles and hurried down into the court, where we were instantly surrounded by our little population. Their faith that we who had given our aid and sympathy would be able to avert from them the impending horror was touching. To leave again the beloved fields where wheat was showing its first green, the hearths where the sweetness of home life was once more beginning—it is too cruel! It is impossible! We cannot understand—only those hard words, "Rosières must be evacuated!" sound in our ears, but we do our best to give courage to the unhappy villagers. If we must go it shall be quietly, and taking with us everything that can be saved. As for ourselves, we must act quickly, we must hasten to Sailly to secure a horse, a carriage, wheelbarrows. I jump into our car. But can we pass? The road is cumbered with a huge procession of camions, Red Cross wagons—I count 56! In the roadside ditches are stretched asleep many of the exhausted soldiers, their faces haggard with fatigue—are they asleep or dead? Arrived at Sailly we find not a single horse or carriage can be had. Far to the rear of Rosières though it be, the evacuation has begun there too. Back to Rosières! The joyful surprise of its people at seeing us again shows they thought we had deserted them. In every imaginable vehicle drawn by horse, mule, donkey, sometimes even dogs, the people of Rosières pile up pell mell their clothes and food, with the children perched on top of all. * * *

The evacuation is general. From all the little neighboring villages so recently repopulated is pouring out a stream of wagons laden with the furniture distributed some weeks before. Beds, tables, cupboards, blankets, are piled up in haste, and the children are see-sawing on these hasty erections. There are the people of Ham, Nesle, Roisel, Rainecourt, Framerville; what a mournful exodus! It flows on through all the long day, now near its end. Shall we sleep?

All at once we hear explosions over our heads. Rosières is bombarded by airplanes. The Germans are flying above us, and we must go down into the cellars. At the end of a quarter of an hour calmness descends on us again, and we climb out. Hardly have we reached the door when it is violently pushed open by a French policeman. He calls out, "You must get along—quick, quick!" We are in the court, in the midst of a crowd of excited shadows, under a wonderful moonlit sky. Orders shouted in French and in English confuse the air; orderlies run to and fro; the last women left behind hug the walls, weeping.

The French interpreter comes to us: "Ladies, you must go, and as quickly as possible; the evacuation must be complete. You must set the example for those who persist in staying. Go on to Amiens. Good-bye!"

"No, Monsieur, not good-bye, au revoir!"

"No, Madame, for the present it is good-bye."

My heart is filled with poignant sorrow and inexpressible anxiety. But I must keep calm enough to guide our little car along the road thronged with moving shadows, the ebb and flow of the exiled and the military, civilians, and soldiers, wagons, and camions. * * *

Some days have passed. Our hearts are still profoundly sad with the overwhelming disappointment of all our hopes. All that we had planned, that we had begun to put into execution, has come to naught. But we shall go back yet again to Rosières; we shall do once more what we have fruitlessly done this time. When our brave soldiers, who do not know what discouragement means, have accomplished their task, we shall take up ours again, and the houses shall be rebuilt. We shall fill the homes again with the necessary belongings, and we shall all work indefatigably together to plant the soil of France anew with future harvests which the passing storm may bend to earth but can never exterminate.

GABRIELLE WEISSE,
MARGUERITE DELZONS,
M. ST. RENE TAILLANDIER, President.

THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

Superintendent Anderson Throws Some Light on Its Organization.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would be almost akin to an attempt to eliminate one of the colors from the spectrum to find fault with the genial brightness of THE TIMES editorial treatment of the Anti-Saloon League and its Superintendent.

Any conscience less "stern and rockbound" than that attributed by THE TIMES to the Anti-Saloon League might succumb to the not too subtle flattery of THE TIMES in attributing to the Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League about all of the powers and functions of that organization, but in this respect at least we must live up to that Puritanical conscientiousness which THE TIMES ascribes to us.

The Superintendent is not the Anti-Saloon League. The Anti-Saloon League was here first. Because of its action the present Superintendent came, and if he should be injudicious enough to dispute the right of way with a trolley car, the Anti-Saloon League would go on. The Anti-Saloon League is merely a name for the federated activity of the churches, other organizations, and general constituency of individuals who are militant against the liquor traffic and willing to fight it upon a nonpartisan and nonsectarian basis. If the Superintendent has influence it is because he in fact represents this constituency, and his influence will continue only so long as he does in fact represent it. The liquor traffic has a monopoly of the people who can be delivered. The Anti-Saloon League exists and makes progress by doing just two things: First, giving the facts to its constituency. Second, by outlining a plan of operation in the light of those facts which appeals to the judgment of that constituency.

The Anti-Saloon League is not a self-perpetuating concern, but its Board of Trustees, which elects officers, including a Board of Directors, which is an Executive Committee, and which determines the policy of the league, is composed primarily and mainly of representatives officially chosen by the various denominational bodies to represent them and their churches which are open to the Anti-Saloon League for the purpose of enlisting co-operation and financial support.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
State Superintendent Anti-Saloon League of N. Y.

New York, June 12, 1918.

RUSSIA'S NEW TARTARS.

How Long Will It Take to Expel the German Invaders?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is most pertinent to turn one's attention to Russia in the far past of her history for a "dead reckoning" as to the future course of that great State, (if State we can call her, still.)

That same Russian history is said to have begun virtually only in the ninth century, the semi-mythical Rurik arriving on the scene only in that period. Afterward, "the deluge"—the repeated waves from the Orient—the so-called Mongol invasion; the sway of the Khans, from whose rule Moscow was the first to emerge of any of the great centres. Practically, this Tartar influx and influence continued for 200 years, leading to that most offensive of ethnical proverbs, "Scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar."

If, then, it took two centuries for Russia to free herself from a domination on the part of races less civilised, less progressive, than herself, how much longer will it take for her to lift the incubus of a race whose mastership in the methods of "efficiency" is combined with the sublimation of the idea that might makes right? In short, if the "Tartars" from the west, the Teutons, are allowed to lay hold upon her domains, to the obliteration not only of her boundaries political, but of what we recognize, and love, in her as her "humanity" and peculiar psychology, what have we to expect but that twice two hundred years must be involved before any emergence of the Slavonic world may occur? Why do we wait, in the matter of an effort to prevent that calamity? Moments may mean a century in the stride of events at the present time. The question, How to save Russia, is linked with that other question, How to save the whole world (outside of Hundom!)

EDITH M. THOMAS.

New York, June 8, 1918.

FOR ACTION BY JAPAN.

Believed That Responsible Elements Would Support Intervention.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question arises in the minds of many thinking people who have the welfare of the Allies closely at heart, What is to be done with Russia? Are the Allies to recognize the Bolsheviki as a valid government? Can it be supposed the Bolsheviki represent the true Russia?

If the Allies fear to wound the susceptibilities of the Bolsheviki and mean to wait until in an unorganized and disrupted Russia a people rise to suppress them, the Allies will in all probability be too late to do Russia any good, and Germany will be the gainer by it.

There are in Russia good men and true patriots, but they lack organization and a nucleus to gather around; they fight a hopeless fight scattered as they are at present. Meanwhile German expansion continues.

If the Allies, to save the susceptibilities of the anarchists, persist in their present state of inactivity, is there not danger that the better part of the Russian people will eventually even welcome the rule of the Germans in preference to the rule of destruction by anarchists? What can the Allies expect, at best, from men of the Lenine-Trotzky stamp and their subservient Russian Soviet, if they continue their present vacillating methods? Only what the past has shown to be their aims and objects, which are against the interest of the Allies and the world at large.

No true Russian patriot can object if we come to the support of our ally, who has temporarily fallen into irresponsible hands and is being exploited by men who have peculiar interests of Russia and the world at heart.

Japan has been a true ally in the past. It is to her interest, as well as that of the world, to prevent a spread of German rule throughout Russia and to the East. Let Japan then express officially that her aims are, like ours, to help the Russians, to protect them against the invader and despoiler, with no ulterior object, and let all the Allies, the United States included, send an expeditionary force to Siberia to supplement a strong Japanese army, to save Russia from herself and those who misgovern her.

If such a force could be led by a competent, successful, well-known former Russian General, assisted by representatives of the principal fighting Allies, it would form a nucleus for the decent and patriotic Russians to rally around and offer a means to gradually restore order and system in the much afflicted Russia. It would be a practical way of overcoming German propaganda and influence.

New York, May 27, 1918. C. M. R.

UNITED STATES OF RUSSIA.

A Government Modeled on Our Own Suggested.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The difficulties and dangers of intervention in Russia might perhaps be avoided, and at the same time adequate protection against German aggression be secured, if the Allies could throw the whole weight of their influence toward establishing a system of government for Russia based on that of the United States, though modified to meet different conditions.

A definite constitution would be proclaimed for the Central Government, guaranteeing the fundamental rights and liberties and reserving the control of the army and navy, of foreign relations, and of railways, navigable rivers, and interstate commerce generally. Subject to these guarantees and reservations, every section of the country which joins the union would retain the fullest possible autonomy.

In proportion to population, each State would elect representatives in the Central Government and contribute men for military service.

The organization of the States would naturally start in the east, which the Allies can reach without difficulty.

A mission representing all the allied powers, with full authority to conduct negotiations, extend financial support, &c., would proceed to Vladivostok and select the best man available in this part of Russia as Governor of the first of the new States, which would include only so much territory as could properly be controlled. His first duty would be to arrange for a constabulary for the State. Proper administration of justice and a system of education would be established, and then the people would by degrees be trained to self-government.

As fast as circumstances permitted, additional States would be brought into the union, or more territory added to existing States.

If America would take the lead in this matter, the Allies would be eager to follow. Something must assuredly be done or the world will be no safe place for democracy.

HERBERT P. CARTER.

Alexandria, Va., June 8, 1918.

Blockade Plus Western Victory to Break German Grip on Russia

By CHARLTON M. LEWIS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial columns this morning you urge that if we surrender Russia we virtually lose the war. This is unquestionably right, since Germany, with all western Russia in her grasp, will emerge even from defeat stronger than ever. In the next war, for which she is already preparing, she will be irresistible, and she will then achieve the domination of the world.

But I dissent from your opinion as to the best time and manner of saving Russia. I believe that the end may be attained on the western front, and there only; and I see no wisdom in diverting from that front any of our power.

The most terrible weapon against Germany is still the blockade. This weapon has reduced the populations of all the Central Powers to a condition of dire wretchedness. They are able to endure this only because their continuing military successes keep their courage alive and inflame their lust for dominion. Though their stomachs are pinched, they feed their souls on hope, and still blindly follow their leaders.

Military reverses will change all this. In another year we shall have a superiority on the western front that no Prussian camouflage can conceal. The German people will know that they are doomed to defeat, and that further resistance is far worse than useless. When that conviction is brought home to them, they will no longer have any heart for sacrifices, and even the lash of the slave-driver will become ineffectual. Collapse and surrender will follow; for even the Germans are human, and even the German autocracy is no worker of miracles.

When disaster on the western front drives Germany to sue for peace, then will be the time to save Russia. As a condition precedent to any relaxation of the blockade, we must demand the rehabilitation of Russian self-government. No promises or treaties, of course, can be accepted; the thing must be actually done. It will be difficult to do; and then, perhaps, will be the time for giving Russia police assistance. But it will be by no means impossible. Say to Germany: "When your arm is entirely withdrawn from Russia, and we have satisfactory guarantees of her stability in independence, then we will let you have a few cargoes of wheat." This is a proposal that Germany will accept as soon as she is hopelessly inferior on the western front, but no sooner.

The only thing that could defeat this program would be irretrievable disaster to the Allies on the western front, before America is ready. Our most pressing need now, therefore, is to prevent such a disaster. We ought not to squander any of our resources on projects that will take care of themselves later. CHARLTON M. LEWIS.

New Haven, June 3, 1918.

Relief Work to Restore Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a trained nurse, a Russian by birth and American by adoption. Last Spring, right after the Russian revolution, I organized a group of American-Russian trained nurses for service in Russia. We succeeded in getting a well-known organization of Philadelphia to accept our service for Russia, and we were to have sailed for Russia last November. Needless to say, we did not sail at the appointed time. Ever since then we have been trying to obtain passports for Russia, but it almost seems a human impossibility to get a listening ear on the subject of Russia. Understanding the Russian situation, we were willing to wait until things cleared up somewhat. We have waited and waited and waited, until the Huns have taken possession of some of her territory and the minds of the people, and I, as a Russian, am wondering how long we are going to wait.

Surely we Americans do not want German influence in Russia. But this is exactly what German propaganda is doing in Russia. It is true that the Russian has a peculiar psychology, and he is somewhat hard to understand. Speak to any American who has been to Russia either as a correspondent or on the American Russian Commission, and he will speak in glowing terms of the Russian. The Russian may not be very polite, but he is terribly honest; he may be illiterate, but he possesses a great deal of horse sense, and he can read people very well. The Russian nature is essentially childish, and here is where the shrewd German was able to fool the Russian. Why, even Russians in this country could not believe that Germany possessed so much dishonor as to take advantage of a weakened nation.

Now that the Russians have learned something of German shrewdness, they will not tolerate autocracy, especially German autocracy. We know that Russia is willing to take her place among the allied nations, from the various reports which reach us here. Then what are we Americans waiting for? Russia needs help. She may not want an army of men or any munitions at the present time. She needs milk for the starving children, she needs food and clothing for her people. A large unit of practical people, such as doctors, nurses, and engineers, with a large supply of foodstuffs and farming implements, would do more for Russia at the present time than any amount of talking and the wasting of printers' ink.

Those of us who have read the history of the French Revolution know well enough that Russia's revolution is a mild lamb compared to the French Revolution. There are thousands of people in this country who would give to the cause of Russia, people who are not politically interested in her internal affairs. Russia will have to work out her own political destiny. Russia is, of course, destined to be one of the greatest democracies of the world, and it seems to me to be proper, just, and fitting for one democracy to help another which is struggling for freedom. America is helping all the allied nations to fight for democracy. Why should we show preference? The Russian people were never pro-German; any amount of pro-Germanism is due to German propaganda. Then why allow more German propaganda to eat the life away of the Russian nation?

A practical illustration of our good-will, a practical illustration of a systematic relief and reconstruction work by Americans will do more good among the Russians to offset the German propaganda than any amount of preaching or money will do. Send an ignorant Russian to an American hospital in Russia and let the kindness of the doctors and nurses do the work. One will instantly see that German propaganda will have no foothold in the mind of the Russian. The same may be applied to the whole nation. Practical acts of kindness for the Russians, without any interest in their political affairs, will do more for Russian internal affairs and rid them of German propaganda than anything else in this world. Russia is like a bleeding wounded child, and needs the sympathy of the world and more practical help. Those of us who really understand the Russian psychology, realize that silence and indifference on the part of America mean a deathblow to Russian democracy.

Russians in this country want to help the Russians abroad, but we are like voices crying out in the wilderness. Patiently we have watched and waited, every day we scan the papers with the hope that we may see some relief in sight for poor starving Russia.

America is the only country at present that can really extend material help to Russia, and I as an American citizen with the group of nurses am willing to make the supreme sacrifice for Russian democracy.

AN AMERICAN-RUSSIAN TRAINED NURSE.

New York, June 1, 1918.

THE NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE.

Grievances of the Organization Against the "Remote East."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One who endeavors to investigate the Non-Partisan League, which is so rapidly organizing the farmers of the Western States, discovers at the very beginning two sets of alleged facts that are totally at variance with each other.

We find an editorial article in THE TIMES of May 21, under the caption "A Socialist Concern," which is based on one of these sets of alleged facts, to the exclusion of the other.

"Mr. Townley is a Socialist," you say. The Socialist Party says he is not. At two different conventions that party has denounced him, and has advised its members not to join the Non-Partisan League.

You quote in your editorial from The Sioux Falls Leader, published in a State in which the Secretary of the Socialist Party issued only last week a warning to Socialists against the league.

Now, the Non-Partisan League cares nothing for names. It has announced its platform. Let students of history determine the true meaning and the nature of this uprising of farmers. The fact remains that the Non-Partisan League at the entrance of America into the war adopted resolutions exactly opposite from those of the Socialists at St. Louis.

It is not a fact that the league is on the decline. The farmers of thirteen States are joining it at the rate of several thousand a week. The league will make campaigns in which it expects to win in several States this Fall. Let the wise political forecasters of the East put that fact in their meerschaums and grow contemplative. It is but little more than two years since a few North Dakota farmers started to organize their State with nothing but an idea. Their idea was, roughly, this: The farmers are agreed as to what they want. They have expressed themselves in their Granges and other farm societies. All they need is an organization with sufficient funds to carry out their will. Each man who joins the league pays $16. That is the test as to whether he means business. And in township after township the farmers are 100 per cent. organized.

There is a bitter political fight on in Minnesota and Montana. That phase is over in North Dakota. A victory of the farmers of 87,000 to 22,000 set at rest the small town opposition, which was dependent on the farmers for its business life. But in Minnesota mob violence against the league and arrests are not uncommon. When a league man is arrested on a minor charge, such as unlawful assemblage or disturbing the peace, the story is put on the wires that another league official is arrested for disloyalty. Nor is it mentioned when indictments are thrown out of court, as occurred in another case yesterday.

In times less tense there might be grim humor in the fact that a league speaker was arrested for reading a passage from Woodrow Wilson's book "The New Freedom," but the humor ceases when this arrest in the newspaper dispatches makes one more count to prove the league's disloyalty.

Let the reader judge whether the motives in these nonpartisan arrests are political or whether these prosecutions are inspired solely by a desire to enforce laws against sedition by the fact that all of the arrests have been made by officials in obscure counties, village constables, sheriffs from interior counties, and not one of them by United States officials, although the pamphlet on which the indictments against Mr. Townley have been returned has been in circulation nine months with the full knowledge of the Department of Justice, the postal authorities, and the Minnesota Public Safety Commission, but they have not made an effort to stop its circulation, and it is still being sent out.

Now, this intense bitterness must have a deeper meaning than would be expressed by two sets of men struggling for political office. Its meaning is that there is an issue presented over which the contenders clash at a point which affects their material interests. Stripped of all camouflage, it is a fight for control of the products of the Northwest after those products have gone to market.

The Non-Partisan League is a manifestation of not unfrequent occurrence in Anglo-Saxon countries. We had its counterpart in the Populist movement, and it has manifested itself in New Zealand, Australia, and Canada. Some of the Australian provinces have gone pretty deeply into State marketing.

The remote East can look on and try to interpret this conflict from a historical and a philosophical standpoint, or it can continue to misunderstand and draw conclusions from one set of the alleged facts, ignoring the other set. That may be the most comfortable way. At any rate, it is the usual way.

NATIONAL NONPARTISAN LEAGUE,
By W. W. LIGGETT.

St. Paul, May 2[illegible], 1918.

AN ASIATIC ARMY.

Possibilities in Chinese and Japanese Resources.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the chorus of public approval of the great editorial article "Too Late!" another humble voice may be superfluous, yet the writer, if possible, would urge the entire feasibility of the plans to help Russia.

For two years the writer was stationed at Peking, China, where, among his duties, he was required to keep in intimate touch with the military and diplomatic situation. This was at the time of the deaths of the old Empress Dowager and son, in 1908. Even then German propaganda was abundantly in evidence. The Germans dominated the commercial field. German officers were training the then quite well organized Chinese Army. Practically everything of foreign manufacture in Peking was "made in Germany." Chinese storekeepers were taking German names. The American Marines were being paid very often in notes made at the German Bank. Their letters home had to go through a German Post Office. And even The Associated Press had to use German sources of information to "cover" the news of the day.

The Associated Press correspondent in Peking at that time, with whom the writer worked, will confirm every one of these statements.

Germany, even in 1908, was working for the subjugation of the Far East, and to a great extent accomplishing it.

In June, 1914, two months before the great war started, there came a report from Peking that Russia and Japan were planning a war against this country. The report was not featured in any of our newspapers. Probably not one person in ten thousand ever saw it, as it was only about two hundred words and used by few papers.

The point is that this report came directly from the German Legation in Peking!

The Germans, preparing for the great war, were sending out "camouflage" to fool this country.

Perhaps, indeed, Germany was herself working at that time to form an alliance with Russia and Japan against the world, and failing in this started the war as she did, knowing that German agents in Russia would eventually cripple that nation—as they did.

At last, it is perfectly apparent that we must now do something to help defeat the German aims in the Far East. What can we do? Can we not do, with China and Japan as our active allies, enough to redeem Russia? Then why not do it?

Some argue that action by Japan would be resented in Russia, but this argument does not apply in the least to a full union of Americans and Japanese and patriotic Russians in this enterprise.

The Chinese, in 1910, had a well organized army of 650,000 men, trained by German officers. Those men would be quite as willing to fight with and under American leaders. China has all the iron and coal necessary to make munitions. In the manufacture of powder and chemicals the Chinese are the best experts on earth.

A magnificent army of Chinese and Japanese could be recruited in the Far East. They could be trained by allied and American officers who are physically unable to train our troops, for conditions are very different in China, and a general officer might be carried around in a sedan chair by four coolies, and would create positively no unfavorable comment—or even knowledge—of his physical shortcomings.

We have hundreds of retired officers, and physically disqualified officers, who are not equal to active service at the front, but whose knowledge of military training could be applied fully in China. If we have been able to train 2,000,000 Americans in a year we should be able to train 10,000,000 Chinese in the same time.

The Chinese are intelligent, have the finest memories in the world, and could be trained as officers just as we trained our officers at Plattsburg.

With a man like General Wood or General Bell in charge of such an organization, and a few hundred retired or physically unfit officers to teach military science, these officers' training camps in China would produce remarkable results. The Pacific Ocean is open. We do not need to transport either troops or munitions across it. We need only send several hundred officers and the good-will and honest approval of the American people.

The movement would gather force like a snowball as it rolled westward, taking in contingents of Indians, Siberians, and Russian veterans in its course. By the time it reached the German front—which it could do in the Spring of 1920, or even before, as a possibility, we would have redeemed Russia and could dictate our own terms to the Kaiser. We would have three or four million men holding him or beating him on the west front, and an army of eight or ten million fresh troops—who could live and fight on the smallest ration in the world—coming into East Prussia and Hungary.

Why do we hesitate? Either we must use the Asiatics or Germany will use them eventually against us. They are our friends and allies now, and we can cement this union in a way that will make the whole Asiatic continent, as well as Russia, our friends after the war is over. What if China and Japan do gain something? We will gain their good-will and their trade, and Asia is the most undeveloped continent on earth, with the most magnificent resources of men, munitions, coal, and iron. J. S. E.

Washington, June 5, 1918.

A Short Campaign in 1920.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let's try to make the next Presidential campaign a short one. County conventions in August, State conventions in September, national conventions in October—three months of a calm and conservative campaign. Could not this be guaranteed by mutual agreement between "the powers that be"? If such an arrangement, or a somewhat similar one, were made far in advance of the coming campaign, it would not be to the advantage or disadvantage of either party, but would be for the good of our whole country, possibly for the good of the whole world.

Come to think of it, we have never had a President that has not been a good President, and no man has ever been nominated by either of our great political parties and defeated who would not have made a good President, and surely neither one of our present prominent political parties will nominate in 1920 a man who would not be a good President. So why have a long political contest and controversy in the very year of all years when we should have a peaceful country, striving for the peace of the world?

G. P. TALBOTT.

Augusta, Ga., June 12, 1918.

VICTORY OR DEFEAT?

Surrender of Russia to Germany as the Way to Lose the War.

By JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot too heartily commend your leading editorial article of today, "Surrender Russia and Lose the War." It is not too much to say that it is the first bold clairvoyant note in the American press on the question of the attitude of the Entente Allies to Russia since the downfall of Kerensky.

Up to that date the attitude was simply to sustain any Government in Russia that would keep Russia in the war until a righteous peace should be conquered. With the fall of Kerensky, and the sinister uprise of the Bolsheviki, confusion fell upon our counsels. That the Bolshevist leaders formed a party of surrender was soon apparent, but no one here, even those who denounced Lenine and Trotzky as German agents, foresaw what really occurred, namely, that Lenine's treason to Russia would be followed by Kaiser Wilhelm's treason to Lenine.

In this final treason lay the present situation—alarming, menacing, growing. At Brest-Litovsk shameful and degrading conditions were agreed to by the Bolshevist leaders. The foxes of Petrograd had given over Russia to the wolves by treaty, and the German wolves have since been doing what wolves do.

Looked at alone, it would have been a mass of shame and cowardice that must mean enslavement for Russia moral and material. Looked at in its relation to the powers and peoples at war with Germany, it is a danger to the civilized world, and must be acted upon as such quickly, boldly, and unflinchingly. That is why I pronounce your utterance of today epochal—a magisterial call, a clear trumpeting to all who believe in and uphold our civilization.

Russia must be helped to find itself, and you have pointed out clearly the only way in which it can be done:

> If, for instance, a force of only twenty or thirty thousand allied troops appeared in Siberia, the men who are groaning in secret over the fallen condition of their country would have the absolute assurance that these troops would not melt away at the approach of the enemy and desert to his banner. They would know that in that company they would be safe against treachery; or rather—for treachery is not the word—that paralyzing fear which makes men act the part of traitors when in their hearts they are not traitors at all.

What follows that quotation as to a civil commission associated with the military advance and organizing a civil government elected by the natives is sound and logical and in the right spirit.

The course THE TIMES recommends is, I hold, the only course of sanity and safety. It is the only course that the dullest can understand. It is to set up benign order against chaos. It is to help the prostrate Russia, betrayed by its false prophets, to get to its feet again, and it is the only side from which she can now be helped—from Siberia. Much more than that, it is the only road to safety for ourselves, our ideals, and our material ends, for in this case all three run together.

Against that course stand the Germanization of Russia, now in full tide, and the annexation to Germany actual and virtual and soon to follow of a territory giving Germany sway from the German Ocean to the Pacific, say 15,000 miles in a line, dominating 8,660,000 square miles of territory outside the German empires, holding the liberties of Continental Europe and all of Asia in the grasp of the bloody-minded, relentless German autocracy, and commanding the commerce of the world.

The matters summarized in the preceding paragraph I visualized over two months since, I may say, when I presented a plea on March 25 aimed at the attitude alleged to be assumed by our Government against the possibility of Japan placing an adequate force in Vladivostok and at Harbin. I was in the heart of Cuba at the time, and my incitement came from a Washington dispatch of THE NEW YORK TIMES of some eight or ten days earlier. I said then, and now ask leave to repeat:

> Even if the end of the war should see the German dream of a line of domination from Berlin to Bagdad and Bombay bloodily dissipated, and the menace to France, England, Belgium, Holland blown to atoms, as we shall help to blow it, the other tremendous danger will remain—a line of German domination and control from the Rhine to Moscow, to Tomsk, to Vladivostok, to Harbin, to China!
>
> The control of that great northern band of teeming territories would, I believe, profitably permit Germany to end the war now, restoring Belgium, evacuating France, even abandoning Turkey, and trusting to the future her dream of Egypt, Persia, and India. As Machiavelli said: "Even God does not accomplish everything at once."
>
> After twenty-five years of building, binding, organizing, drilling, munitioning, the Russo-Teutons (put the new power that way) could go down upon the tablelands of Asia irresistibly and at will. The potentiality of Russia, the growth in wealth and numbers in developing the vast arable and mineral resources of Siberia, all backed by the motive power of Germany, make a picture of almost unassailable power.

What was true of Russian conditions in March is doubly true now:

> That the Bolshevist Government may not represent Russia is of little consequence. The great spaces of the north are in German hands; the Germans are marching unopposed over Southern Russia. The Black Sea is about to become a German lake. In Siberia Germans are reorganizing the Governments, now with the Bolsheviki, now against them, but organizing.
>
> Exactly what latent or hidden forces exist in any part of Russia to stem the German sweep one cannot say. There appears to be no centre anywhere around which Muscovite loyalty to Russia can rally. The forces which might be expected to gather around such a centre, if it had place and name, are not mentally separable from the millions in defeat, despair, and disarray.
>
> At one point only does it seem that a beginning of resistance may be made—at the extreme far eastern end of Siberia—at Harbin, at Vladivostok, and Japan can make it, is even ready to do so.

I do not for a moment believe that President Wilson's attitude in the matter is in any way based upon a suspicion of Japan's motives in making her avowed preparations to throw a force into Far Eastern Siberia. It has, however, been so construed by pro-Germans and the remnant of the old group of anti-Japanese. It is, I am convinced more than ever, that the President, clinging broadly to his ideals of liberty which have so won the world, hesitates naturally before any course which might seem to the Russians as a denial to do with their country what they please. Also, he may not have thought the problem pressing. We have seen how long and carefully, and to the pleasure of many of the American people, he held to neutrality. There should be no war that was not a just one and connoted unpardonable defiance of civilized standards by one of the parties to the European war—defiance which took the lives of American citizens. The period from the sinking of the Lusitania to the proclamation of an era of "preparedness" marks the tenacity with which the President's patience survived. Thence to the final outrages that led to the declaration of war we saw a just man determined that when he made a decision it should be plain to all mankind and to history as an inescapable conclusion.

For three months and over the condition of Russia has been going through periods of dismay, disillusion, and suffering. From it all emerges the fact that Russia, with bloodied lips and choking throat, is calling for its deliverer. We know to a surety that the sans culottes of Petrograd are no more Russia than the Jacobins were France, and that their signatures to a paper signed under the revolvers of the Germans bind no man in Russia, not even the blundering, floundering dupes and victims of Lenine. We know that if Russia may no more count in the offensive on Germany she can still be heartened and helped to the defense of Russia. It will, I have strong hope, be President Wilson's conclusion that this situation can only be met now with satisfaction to the future of the democracy of the human race by such a demonstration in Far Eastern Siberia as THE TIMES editorial so forcefully outlines.

And as to Japan. Her course during the last two months is a pledge that any action she would take in Russian territory would be in concert with the Entente Allies or with their consent. It is reported, I do not know how truthfully, that France and Great Britain are wholly of a mind that Japan should be given a mandate to attack Germany via Siberia. It is also asserted without pointed denial that the United States for the present withholds its consent. The repeated avowals of Baron Goto and the later declarations of the Prime Minister of Japan, Marquis Terauchi, are to the effect that Japan is true to her alliance. She will not move unless it is fully agreed to by her partners in the war, save for the punishment of outrages upon Japanese life or property or to protect them.

It was never my idea, and it certainly does not appear to be that of THE TIMES, that the whole burden of advance or occupation in Siberia should fall upon Japan. If the thing is to be done, Japan must at the outset be relied on for the bulk of the military force, but even tomorrow France, Great Britain, and America could move 5,000 men to Harbin inside of three days, and China could do as much. We could increase these indefinitely. To the civil side of this new campaign the Allies can contribute largely. The efficiency of the Trans-Siberian Railroad can be trebled by American management.

Finally, I thank THE TIMES for its clear-sighted avowal, and in urging upon our people, our press, and our Government the course therein indicated, let me ask, What military or naval allied commander would hesitate to land a force on the Russian shore of the Gulf of Finland or would fail to strike at the Germans in the Crimea if he could do it with a prospect of helping the allied cause? Wherever Germany holds sway there is the enemy.

JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE.

New York, June 4, 1918.

THE REPLY TO THE KAISER.

Men and Women of German Blood Can Hasten His Fall.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Could anything be more touching and idyllic than the account of the walk of the Kaiser and Hindenburg in the evening hush, out near the battle front, (but not too near,) as given by the Kaiser's faithful newspaper shadow? The All-Highest and his General exultantly gloat over the havoc and desolation their arms have wrought, with never a thought, apparently, of the appalling price in German lives that they have paid for their recent indecisive gains. In tender solicitude, the Kaiser asks: "Are you too fatigued to climb another hill?" Of course, there could be only one reply to the gracious war lord's query: "No, your Majesty." And so despot and liege mount slowly, arm in arm, to a higher summit for a wider survey of their fiendish work, plotting and planning fresh assaults on civilization, while the newspaper shadow follows to record every word and look for the delectation of the war-weary, suffering, hypnotized subject masses behind the lines on whom all the burden of the Kaiser's mad ambition falls.

It's a long, long way to Paris, the Kaiser is finding; not only a long way, but a hard way. But evidently that is the goal on which his eye is fixed, and to win there he is willing to sacrifice his soldiers by the scores of thousands. What are the lives of unnumbered mere subjects, provided that the Hohenzollerns may still be lords of creation? "World power or downfall will be our rallying cry," Bernhardi wrote in 1911, should be the spirit for Germany of the next war—this war. The civilized world was slow to realize this; but it does realize it now, and it cannot cease its efforts until the second alternative is accomplished. No species of German frightfulness, bombing of hospitals, abuse of prisoners, or submarine murders will have any effect except to harden the purpose of the Allies to save the world from Prussianism. The submarines along our coast have caused no more alarm than did the visitation of the sharks some months ago.

As sure as there is justice in heaven, the cause of the Hohenzollern, the insane ambition for world domination, will end in crushing defeat. Don't let us for a moment lose heart. We know that we must overcome Prussian rule and the Prussian spirit. There can be no other end if the world is to live in peace once more. German-Americans are more and more awakening to this truth and are seeking by organization to prove their loyalty to the cause of democracy. It was high time. Now let them all cry out in unison: "Down with Kaiserism, down with barbarism! We want to help, we want to take part here in this great land of ours, to overthrow the House of Hohenzollern." There is work for every German and every person of Teuton blood in this country to show that they are at one with all other Americans in our just fight for freedom, for righteousness, for democracy.

Germany and Germans alone, they who suffer most, can shorten this brutal war. If any of Teuton blood among us are still blind, God grant them true vision at last. A LOYAL WOMAN.

Princeton, N. J., June 12, 1918.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

The Week Showed Again Excess of Advances Over Declines.

Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices again showed a marked excess of advances over declines this week, the proportion being just short of two to one. Only fifty-one revisions were shown in a total of 325 quotations, and of these thirty-four were advances. Last week there were thirty-three advances in fifty-two fluctuations. A smaller proportion of foodstuffs changes than usual was shown this week and, of the seventeen declines shown by the whole list, fifteen were confined to two groups of commodities.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-one standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week last year:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar., ch., 100 lbs.	$13.25	$13.50	$16.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.08½	.08½	.10⅛
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.10¾	.10¾	.10⅝
Stand. br. sheetings, yd.	.28	.28	.14½
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60.	.19	.19	.10¼
Butter, creamery, ext., lb.	.44	.43	.37
Cheese, f.c., held, sp., lb.	.25	.25	.23
Eggs, West. 1sts, doz.	.34	.33½	.29¾
Apples, evap., choice, lb.	.15½	.15½	.11½
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.12	.12	.10¾
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.14½	.14½	.13½
Raisins, lb.	.10½	.10½	.08½
Flour, Spring, 196 lbs.	†10.75	†10.75	..
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.25	2.25	..
Corn, No. 3, (K. D.) bush	1.66¼	1.63¼	1.82½
Oats, No. 3 white, bush.	.84¼	.81	.73¼
Hay, prime timothy, 100 lbs.	1.60	1.60	1.20
Hides, Chi., pack., No.1, lb	.33	.33	.33
Hides, Chi., cows, nat., lb.	.30	.30	.32
Leather, hemlock sole, lb.	.52	.50	..
Leather, union backs, lb.	.75	.75	.80
Iron, pig, F.No.2, Phil., ton	34.25	34.25	46.75
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	47.50	47.50	100.00
Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.31
Copper, Electro, N. Y., lb	.23½	.23½	.33
Lead, N. Y., lb.	.07¼	.07¼	.12
Tin, N. Y., lb.	.89½	.89	.61
Petroleum, ref., gal., in bbl.	.17	.17	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	12.75	10.50	9.25
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	16.25	16.40	15.10
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	12.00	10.00	8.75
Lard, Mid-West, 100 lbs.	24.10	24.00	21.35
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	21.80	21.80	20.60
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	47.00	44.00	39.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.09¾	.09¾	.05½
Rubber, up-river Para, lb.	.68	.68	.72
Sugar, fine, gran., 100 lbs.	7.45	7.45	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.29	.29	.26
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.26	.26	.22
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	1.75	1.75	5.00
Wool, av., 100, Phila., lb.	.728	.728	.579

†Government basis.

Only fifteen changes were shown in the foodstuffs this week, and of these nine were advances. Four of them were supplied by the dairy products list, in which increases of a cent a pound were noted in the best and medium grades of butter. The sharpest advance in this part of the list was in fancy nearby eggs, which went up 4 cents a dozen as compared with last week and which are now quoted 12 cents a dozen higher than at this time in 1917. A slight rise in the best Western eggs also occurred, and they, too, are now more expensive than they were a year ago. Live hogs supplied the only decline in the major provisions at Chicago, while mess pork, Middle Western lard, live sheep, and live beef contributed the advances. Hams and bacon were unchanged at this city, as were short ribs at Chicago.

Five of the six declines shown by all the foodstuffs were seen in the vegetable list. Potatoes were firmly held on the basis of the recent advance, but cabbage was cheaper and the same thing was true of choice marrow, choice pea, and choice red and white kidney beans. The fruits, both fresh and dried, showed no listed changes. No revisions were seen in the tea and coffee lists, and for the second week in succession there were no advances or declines in the spices. In the list of grains, advances in corn, oats, and rye contrasted with lower prices for malt and malting barley.

Twenty-two of the week's revisions were shown in the combined markets for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils. Thirteen of these were advances. Among the features were the rise of lump sal ammoniac to $1 a pound, compared with 17½ cents at this time a year ago, and an advance of $1 an ounce in the price of cocaine hydrochloride. The latter is now quoted at $11 an ounce, against the comparative 1917 figure of $7. A third feature was a break of 75 cents a pound in jobbing lots of opium. This drug has now reached a point that is $4 a pound less than the $27 level that prevailed twelve months ago.

The metals list for the week produced higher prices for ordinary antimony, spelter, and tin. There were no declines. No changes either way were seen in the hide list, but a rise in hemlock sole marked the leathers, which also showed no declines. Rises in resin and turpentine completed the week's revisions in the naval stores.

Chip boards were the only item in the paper list to be quoted higher than last week, and in the building materials the same thing was true of common Hudson River brick. Raw silk also was firmer. For the second consecutive week the textile markets produced little to comment about in the way of price changes. In fact, prices showed little variation one way or the other. In the cotton goods at least, Government price-fixing plans were responsible for this condition.

NEWARK COMMUTERS GAIN.

Thousands Who Use Hudson Tunnels Save Money Despite Rise.

Thousands of commuters between this city and Newark who use the Hudson tunnels, and have occasion to change at Grove Street, Jersey City, and take the tube to the stations at Christopher Street and Tenth Avenue, and Ninth, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-third, Twenty-eighth, and Thirty-third Streets and Sixth Avenue in Manhattan, have found the recent increase in fares not an unmixed blessing.

Holders of Pennsylvania tickets now have the privilege of traveling to the uptown tube stations without paying the additional 2 cents, which has heretofore been levied on those entering or leaving the stations. Conductors on the trains leaving Newark, if requested, now give holders of tickets "exit coupons" which are accepted by the coin collectors in the various stations of the Hudson & Manhattan Railway. On entering the tube the collectors now simply punch the Newark tickets and admit the bearer to the train platforms.

The Pennsylvania Railroad sells fifty-trip family and sixty-trip monthly tickets between New York and Newark. The former price of the former was $6 and of the latter $5.65. The 10 per cent. increase adds 60 cents to the cost of the fifty-trip ticket and 57 cents to that of the monthly ticket. With a saving of 2 cents on each trip uptown the holder of the family ticket would be 40 cents to the good, and the holder of the monthly ticket would gain 47 cents, provided he traveled twenty-six days out of the month—all this over and above the increase in price.

HEARING ON TRACK REMOVAL

Estimate Board Considers Traffic Relief in Central Park West.

There will be a public hearing on July 14 in the Board of Estimate chamber on the matter of changing the street car tracks on Central Park West from the east side to the middle of the street. The Board of Estimate decided upon this action yesterday after a representative of the New York Railways Company had said that Central Park West had been made a one-way street by the Police Department and that the company did not have the money and could not get rails.

William L. Ransom of the Public Service Commission said that, while the street was a one-way street at present, he thought it a serious matter to make a broad north-and-south thoroughfare a one-way street. "If the company thinks it can get steel rails before it gets through with the fight in the courts the matter might be put off for a while," he said.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn—Criminal.

US<Doherty. Same<O'Brien. Same<Connelly. Same<Kiernan. Same<Roll. Same<Everett. Same<Green. Same<Hays. Same<Gorman. Same<McGiveney. Same<Gleason. Same<Gibson. Same<Robbins. Same<Kubis. Same<Valeiche. Same<Boyd. Same<La Tourette. Same<McGinn. Same<Barton. Same<Commegno. Same<Steigerwald. Same<Cassidy. Same<Livingston. Same<Brooks. Same<Raymond. Same<Amerum. Same<Youngs. Same<Purcell. Same<Lutz. Same<Luzardi. Same<Collins. Same<Kennedy.

Admiralty calendar at 10:30 A. M., in Room 328, P. O. Bldg. Reichart Towing Line< Power Boat Pure Oil No. 5.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.
DECISIONS.

Matter claim Eckhard for compensation v. Flint & Horner Co., emp. and ano.; matter application Bronx Parkway Com. to acquire title to lands of Farley et al.; matter application Westchester Lighting Co. to be made a party deft., &c.; matter claim Stivins for compensation v. Buffalo Cereal Co., emp. and ano.; Neustadt, respt., v. Jamaica Estates et al., defts.; Dean et al., aplts.; Nies, as adm., &c., respt., v. Protected Home Circle, aplt.; matter claim Dutcher v. Am. Express Co.; matter petition Sisson, State Com. Excise, &c., v. Hartzberg; Gibbons, aplt., v. Bradbury, respt.; Gravenhorst, as exr., &c., respt., v. the Texas Co., aplt.—Motions for leave to appeal denied; $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Wagner Trading Co., respt., v. Battery Park Nat. Bank, aplt.; people ex rel. Morse, Jr., aplt., v. Travis, respt.; matter claim Kriegbaum v. Buffalo Wire Works Co., emp. and ano.—Motions for leave to appeal granted.

Marks, respt., v. Oppenheim, impld., &c., aplt.—Motion to dismiss apeal granted, with $10 costs of motion.

Lindner, aplt., v. Reifschneider, Jr., respt.—Motion for leave to appeal denied; $10 costs.

Mechanics' Bank, Brooklyn, respt., v. the City of New York, aplt.—Motion for reargument granted. Motion for leave to appeal denied on the merits.

Richards, as trustee in bankruptcy, respt., v. Aetna Accident and Liability Co., aplt.—Motion to open default in serving papers for leave to appeal denied, $10 costs.

Burrell, aplt., v. City N. Y. and ors., respts.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Duryea, as exr., &c., aplt., v. Knapp, as admrx., &c., impld.,(and three other actions between the parties.)—Motion to amend remittitur denied, without costs.

Peo., respt., v. Stapler, aplt.—Motion for reargument denied.

Matter application P. S. Com. 1st District for appointment appraisers, &c., Mott Av., &c., required for purposes of construction, &c., 7th Av.-Lexington Av. line. Eaton and ano., aplts., City of N. Y. and ano, respts. Matter application P. S. Com. 1st Dist. relative acquiring an estate, &c., East 42d St. New Amsterdam Gas Co., aplt., City of N. Y., respt. Matter claim Cain, &c., v. United Breeders Co., emp. and Employers Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd., Ins. carrier, aplts. Matter judicial settlement account of Runk and ano. as temporary admrs., &c., Mooney as temporary admr., &c., aplt., Runk and ano. as temporary admr., &c., and ors., respts. Matter judicial settlement account Van Vliet and ano. as exrs., &c., Lloyd aplt., Van Vliet, &c., respts. Matter final judicial settlement, &c., Feltner, as exr., &c., respt., Varet and ors. aplts.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Herrick, respt., v. Smith and ano. as exrs., &c., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Matter application Montario, aplt., for writ of mandamus v. N. Y. Telephone Co., respt.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Howes, as admx., &c., aplt., v. N. Y. Press Co., respt.—Appeal dismissed, with costs on argument.

Prudential Ins. Co., respt., v. Nat. Bank of America, aplt.—Motion for leave to withdraw motion for leave to appeal granted on payment of $10 costs.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

Joel N. Hayes, respt., v. Charles H. Welling Co. aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Same, aplt., v. same, respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Charles F. Wright, dec'd.—Order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Louisa Eales, aplt., v. Jennie D. Stillwell, et al, as excrs., &c. respts.—Judgment modified and affirmed with costs to respondents. No opinion. Order filed.

Morris Firstenberg, respt., v. Nathan Jaffa, aplt.—Judgment on first cause of action affirmed; verdict on second cause of action set aside and judgment entered thereon reversed and a new trial ordered, on the ground that the plaintiff's evidence was insufficient to support the verdict. No costs of this appeal to either party as against the other. (Laughlin and Smith, JJ., dissent as to second cause of action.) Settle order on notice.

Leb Stein et al., respts., v. Franklin H. Kalfleisch Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Irving Wolins, aplt., v. John C.; Wilmerding, et al., respts.—Determination affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to reply within five days on payment of costs in this court and in the Appellate Term. No opinion. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate. Ellen Kennedy, Henry S Oakley.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Morgenroth<Morgenroth—Hon. Lewis J Conlan.
SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Droste<Benaim—Geo W Burleigh.
SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Hervey<Campbell—William Resse. Rau<French—Myron Sulzberger. Titus<Bancroft Realty Co—Hon Francis Scott. Titus, Jr<Cent Park, &c, R R—Jefferson M Levy. Maimonides Ben Socy<Ciryl Holding Co—B Robbino. Scott<Dorsch R E, Inc—William S Kelley.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Jacob I Prenawitz<Harris Schmulowitz — Alfred Katz.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Ottinger, J.—Altieri<Altieri.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ottinger, J.—Lenane<Honohan—Eugene L. Brisach. City of New York<Dickinson—Max J. Bernheim.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ottinger J.—General Synod of the Reformed Church in America<Emily Blaesius & ano &c.—Bernard Hahn.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

In re application of I. L. Cressler for admission to the bar.—Application granted.
In re application of G. E. Folk for admission to the bar.—Application granted.
In re application of G. E. McCann for admission to the bar.—Application granted.
In re application of W. C. Roszel for admission to the bar.—Application granted.

H. Braekevelt, an infant, by L. Braekevelt, her guardian ad litem, aplt., v. N. Y. & Q. Count R. R., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

A. C. Duryea, respt., v. American Sugar Refining Co. of N. Y., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

R. Engel, aplt., v. M. Gerstenfeld, respt.—Order of the Appellate Term reversed, with costs, and judgment of the Municipal Court affirmed, with costs.

F. D. Fremd and S. C. Jenkins, &c., respts., v. A. M. Halsted et al., aplts., Acts 1 and 2.—Order amending verdict so as to include interest reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Order allowing costs as against defts., excrs., affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. F. Hylan, aplt., v. Press Pub. Co., respt., Acts 1 and 2.—Appeal withdrawn on consent, without costs.

S. Karp, respt., v. Atlas Press, Inc., and M. B. Kleinfeld, applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements payable by defts.

B. Monash, aplt., v. Realty Associates, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. Monash, aplt., v. Realty Associates, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

W. Tompkins, as admr., &c., of M. Tompkins, decd., aplt., v. Patchogue Mfg. Co., respt.—Order modified and affirmed, without costs.

S. Veeldorano, respt., v. Union Rway Co. of N. Y. C., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BURELLA, AMERICAN, Wanted.—00057, all colors. Pressler & Schneiderman, 149 West 27th.

COATINGS Wanted.—McKenneys, all kinds; must be reasonable. WEIL. Stuyvesant 4000.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber open to look at coat samples; pay cash; 9:30 to 11:30; orders given. 1,123 Broadway, Room 116.

COTTON GABARDINES Wanted.—Interested in large quantity, preferably G1 quality Duren or similar; submit samples and best prices for immediate and future delivery. Z 274 Times Annex.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—"Dril Clavel." Exporters Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Broad 1489.

COTTON WAISTS Wanted.—$9; today, 1 o'clock. 1,133 Broadway, Room 805.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Five-thread cloth and heavy satin wanted, for cash. Dayan Silk Garment Co., 138 West 17th St.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden and Leonard, Fall shades, for spot cash. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on Fall models in serge, satin, and georgette; all grades of goods considered; samples 8:30 to 12:30. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber will buy for spot cash jobs, any quantity, wash dresses; samples daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs, silk dresses; also waists, cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

GEORGETTE Wanted in the raw. Jackson & Haggett, 7 Madison Av. Phone 4547 Madison Square.

MATELAM Wanted.—Dobson's; will pay cash for any quantity. Chelsea 9938.

MELTONS Wanted.—McKenneys 010; must be cheap. Syrkin. Stuyvesant 4000.

OXFORD Wanted.—Buckley and Cohn 707-73. M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3290.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Charles David & Co., 1600-2-3-5. M. R. Silverman. Farragut 3290.

POM POMS Wanted.—American, 0816; Holden-Leonard silvertone, all shades, for cash. London, Farragut 9090.

POM POMS, POPLINS Wanted.—American, 0816, 90610, all colors. Farragut 2616.

POPLINS Wanted.—All shades; will pay cash. Madison Square 2094.

POPLINS Wanted.—Silk and wool; cash terms. Madison Square 6926.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 50 pieces, 54289 navy; cash. Phone, between 8 and 9, 4147 Stuyvesant.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 100 pieces 1210 cotton warp serge at a price on terms. Farragut 321.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy for cash 11483, 54289, 7120. Call Madison Square 2650.

SERGE Wanted.—0936, any quantity for cash. B 139 Times.

SILKS, Woolens, and Venetians Wanted.—William V. T. Samuel, Piece Goods Broker, 17 Madison Av., can handle quantity business.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for quantity of black and colored taffetas for cash; must be cheap. Lewis Hurwitz & Co., 136 Madison Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Jap silks in all shades; also taffeta and messaline, in all colors. M. Weisman & Son, 118 West 22d.

SILVERTONES and Jerseys Wanted.—All shades. Call Madison Square 1063.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—All shades; any quantity. Call Farr. 6264.

VELOURS Wanted.—3-4, 6-4, coating serges, poplins and broadcloth. Stuyvesant 3828.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—In all colors. Franco-American Dress Co., 56 West 22d.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BATHING SUITS.—Cloth and knitted ladies' and misses' lots and jobs to close out. Progressive Knitting Works, office, 1,170 Broadway, New York City. Factory, 422-424 South 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BROADCLOTHS, taupe and burgandy; velours, pekin, burgundy, and taupe. Gramercy 2066.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CHINCHILLA.—Worumbo and other makes, for immediate delivery. Gramercy 6810.

CLOTH VELOURS.—Mannish serges, poplins, jerseys; reasonable. Farragut 2840. 5th floor, 109 West 26th.

COATS, velours, and plushes, fur trimmed and fur effect; close out. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, suits, waists, dresses, silk, and wash skirts; very cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

CORDUROYS, white, wide wale, 36 inches, 77½c.; 30 inches, 65c. net. Gordon & Cohen, 102 Bleecker St. Spring 3320.

DRESSES.—Job of 100 georgette and crepe de chine dresses to close out at once. Adams & Winter, 39 East 19th.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 1,000 silk, jersey, taffeta, and satin dresses; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobs and samples in voiles, linen, poplins; sacrifice. Emanuel, 43 W. 27th.

DUVET DE LAINES, F. & H. Velours, Tricotines, and Poiret Twills; Fall shades. Chelsea 2840.

FLAGS.—Silk, American, 2x3, 4½x7 inches. Mr. Frank, 11th floor, 920 Broadway.

FLAGS.—34, 20x30 feet, best wool, below cost. Humphry, 909 Filbert, Philadelphia.

GINGHAMS Lorraine, for sale; other makes. Gramercy 4205.

HAIR NETS.—Silk imported from France, 1,500 gross; spot New York. Room 28, 4 Stone St. Broad 2830.

JERSEYS.—Heavyweight Silvertone and heather mixtures; good value. Madison Square 6917.

JUILLIARDS.—For sale, 100 pieces Juilliards, 2073 khaki, $1.42¼ net. 1826 Madison Square.

NECKWEAR.—There's a big lot of men's neckwear to close out, 25c and 50c and up. M. Abramowitz, 128-130 Allen St. Orchard 8536.

O. D. Deering Milliken 719—1; below opening price. Gramercy 1661.

POPLINS, 90610, 06077; Fall shade; 12075, 037, 0360. Call in person, L. Schwartz & Son, 38 West 28th.

POPLINS.—90610, 06077, all colors. Chelsea 4077.

SERGES.—We will sell quantities of the following numbers on 60-day terms: 528, $3; 11483, $3.10; 6120, $2.60; 54289, $2.85; 104, $3; 1464, $3; all net. Dubin Woolen Exchange, 1,269 Broadway. Phone Madison Square 4845.

SERGES.—The best values ever offered; French and storm serges, velours; long terms, or special cash prices. Call personally, Spitzer Woolen Exchange, 1,265 Broadway.

SERGES and VELOURS.—No. 528 navy original tickets, $2.62½; No. 0360 and Stevens velours, $3.65. Shapiro, Mad. Sq. 5564.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours, and Broadcloth. Mad. Sq. 651.

SILKS of every description for the dress, waist, underwear, and retail trade, for immediate delivery; buyers are invited to call at our showroom; lowest prices. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS. — Japanese Habutai silk, all weights, to offer at reasonable prices; 250 pieces. Call Canal 3800, Import Department.

SILK and cotton goods, few pieces of a pattern to close out. Phone Greeley 6755.

SWEATERS.—Fibre and worsted; ladies' and misses' lots and jobs to close out prices for first-class stylish merchandise; communicate mill or office. Progressive Knitting Works, office, 1,170 Broadway, New York City. Factory, 422-424 South 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

VELOURS, American, good assortment 0816 French and storm serges, poplins. Stuyvesant 3828.

YARN.—Egyptian, 98-2 combed, in skeins, packed in 10-pound bundles, $3.75 per pound. Stots New York, Room 28, 4 Stone St. Phone Broad 2830.

Contracts Offered.

Contractors, attention!—We are ready to place large orders of woolen and silk dresses of all descriptions; eleventh floor, 6-8 West 32d.

CONTRACTORS.—Silk dresses; bring samples all week; orders immediately. Skudowitz, 129 West 29th.

CONTRACTORS on fine line silk waists; big quantities; steady. C. F., 317 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTORS on silk petticoats bring samples. 119 West 24th St., fourth floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors, with or without styles. 56 West 22d, 9th floor.

Situations Wanted.

FOR GOOD REPRESENTATION to the jobbing and retail trade in Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, Virginia, and Penn., address Sundrae, 210-211 Drovers and Mechanics' Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ......6 per cent: for the best names
Thursday........6 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Scarcity of Sewing Needles.

The supply of needles for hand sewing seems to have very nearly reached the vanishing point. It has gotten to the stage where price is practically no object if the needles are to be had. At least one of the large department stores in this city has been without any needles of this sort for the last two months, and stocks in all stores are running very low. Where they are still obtainable a package of needles, which in normal times sold for about 5 cents, is now 15 cents.

Increased Strain on Railroads.

One immediate result of the German submarine raids off the Atlantic coast has been an increased strain on the railroads running along the Atlantic seaboard and on the transcontinental lines. The dangers of coastwise shipping have led many houses to route their shipments destined for Gulf ports by rail instead of by steamer. Merchandise bound for the Far East, which was to have gone via the Panama Canal, is now being sent across the continent instead.

Monday Will Be the Day.

In several of the leading showrooms of the city the curtain will be rung up on Monday on the final displays in Fall garments for women. While many concerns have been showing Fall goods for some time, and have done pretty well with them where they have been offered on the road, it appears that the really "classy" garments have for the great part remained under cover. The models that will go on view on Monday are reproductions and adaptations of the big French dressmakers' very newest things, and, while not much is said about them for publication, the impression given is that they are far and away the best that have been shown in this market for several seasons.

Lower Coffee Prices Ahead?

Apropos of the overnment's allotting of ships to carry coffee at $1.70 a bag between Brazil and this country during July and August, against previous freight rates that ran as high as $8.50 a bag, it was said here yesterday that the law of supply and demand might take a hand in lowering the cost of this beverage to the American consumer before very long. In other words, there are indications of a bumper crop of Brazilian coffee this year, and with the United States practically the sole buyer, because of the war, it is probable that the cost of green coffee will drop. For that matter, it is one of the few things that at present shows no advance over the pre-war cost. In late July, 1914, No. 7 Rio coffee, green, was held at 8½ cents a pound. Yesterday it was quoted at the same figure.

Gloves for South America.

Cotton, silk, and linen gloves of American manufacture are said to have gained a strong following in South American countries during the period since the war broke out in 1914. Particularly is this true of Argentina, where sales have grown, it is said, to very large proportions. And the leading manufacturers engaged in this business are confident that they will be able to hold the gains they have made when European supplies, on which the countries formerly relied, are again available. It is believed by these makers that they will be able to meet, both in quality and in price, anything that Germany can produce in the future.

Little New to Gray Goods.

Little new in the way of business in gray goods manifested itself in the local market yesterday. While both buyers and sellers appear to be getting more used to the price-fixing idea, both are "backward about coming forward." This is said to be due in part, however, to the fact that the unrestricted months—up to Sept. 30—are pretty well sold up already. While Eastern goods for nearby deliveries are firmly sustained on the basis given below, there is a tendency on the part of certain sellers of Southern goods to shade prices a quarter of a cent in a quiet way when pressed. Some second hands also are said to be showing a disposition to unload a little more before the price question gets too settled. Yesterday's sales in a small way dealt with such cloths as 39-inch 56-44s at 15 cents, 38½-inch 64-56s at 18¼ to 18½ cents, and 38½-inch 60-48s at 16¼ cents. Printcloths closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s....25c	38½-inch, 64-60s..19c
39-inch, 72-76s....22¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s..18½c
39-inch, 68-72s....21c	38½-inch, 60-52s.*16¾c
39-inch, 56-44s....15c	38½-inch, 64-48s..16¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s..19½c	27-inch, 64-60s....13¼c

*Asked.

Paper Situation Serious.

"The price situation in the paper market," said a local merchant in this trade yesterday, "is very serious. But the matter of supplies is more so. It has long been impossible to find a mill that would accept anything but an open order, and now there are few mills which can even do this unless you are ordering for six months ahead. Present quotations on practically all grades of paper are purely nominal, it being impossible to buy any at the prices given. And these prices have advanced during the past ten days by from 7 to 10 per cent. Uncertainties as to manufacturing conditions next Fall and Winter are in a great measure responsible for the present situation."

Opinions Differ on This Point.

The question that came up about a year ago this time, concerning the possible falling off in sales of evening gowns and party dresses as a result of the entrance of this country into the war, has again come to the fore. As was the case last year, opinions differ, and men who contend they were right in the matter then say they will be proved correct again in their assertions that there will be no noticeable diminution in the purchasing of this merchandise. On the other hand, it is asserted that since last Fall hundreds of thousands of men from all walks of life have gone into service. Many of them were married previous to their enlistment, or following it, while others became engaged. It is the women who have become wives and fiancees since last Fall, it is contended, who will have little need of party garments, because of their natural inclination against attending social affairs in company with other men as escorts. A steadily growing casualty list, it is argued, must also be taken into consideration.

Should Bill for a Full Month.

The suggestion was made yesterday that some money might be saved, as a war-time economy, by retail stores billing their customers for a full month's purchases, instead of sending a bill for things bought on the last days of June, for example, on Aug. 1. Were this done, it is asserted, the late June purchases would be billed on July 1, and the money in payment for them would come to the retailer at least a full month in advance of the time it now arrives. This, it was contended, would do away with the need of a store's borrowing to finance the operations of the "billless" days, and reduce the overhead. It was pointed out that there are about thirty of these days a year, and that their sales might easily total in excess of $1,000,000, particularly as a lot of people take advantage of them. Deferred billing is said to cost a store at least ¼ of 1 per cent. of the gross business done on those days, which would make a tidy saving if it were done away with.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss A. Lentz, women's blouses; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—"Eisenberg's"; M. J. Weisman and Miss Cohen, women's ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. S. Levy & Sons; A. Levy, mfrs. straw hats, caps; 1,107 Broadway.
BOSTON—W. J. McCarthy, dry goods, furn. goods; Marlborough.
BOSTON—International D. G. Co.; H. Glasser, blankets, comforters, knit goods; Broadway Central.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cohn, Himmel & Co.; M. Roth, mfrs. cutlery; Churchill.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—L. Stein, waists, suits, dresses; 110 W. 34th; Latham.
CHICAGO—M. Hirsch & Co.; M. Hirsch, ready-to-wear, furs; 1,183 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Mr. Debus, linens, wash goods; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Illinois Cloak and Suit Co.; I. Friedman, ready-to-wear; Latham.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. B. Nash, china; 1,107 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; J. G. Stirm, men's clothing; 220 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Wyman-Partridge Co.; H. C. Read, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard.
MITCHELL, S. D.—Baron Bros.; A. Baron, gen. mdse., furniture, carpets; Breslin.
MONTREAL, Canada—Glasbourg Bros.; H. Glasbourg, dry goods; Broadway Central.
NORFOLK, Va.—Ames, Brownley & Hornthal; D. B. Ames, dry goods, millinery, notions, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss R. Garrety, gloves; 230 5th Av.
READING, Penn.—Wide Awake Shirt Co.; S. R. Lurio, shirtings; Herald Square.
SAN FRANCISCO—Moore-Watson D. G. Co.; R. P. Schlaman, men's working clothes; 72 Leonard.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Rhodes Co.; Miss V. M. Thornquist, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; T. A. Hennigan, ladies' muslin underwear, shirtwaists; 877 B'way.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; H. G. Robinson, men's furn. goods, hosiery, knit, muslin underwear, umbrellas; 220 5th Av.
TROY, N. Y.—Weinstein Bros.; J. Weinstein, ready-to-wear; Continental.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Clutter, Baker & Samson; J. B. Baker, clothing; Grand.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. W. Aubuchon, gloves, hdkfs.; 432 4th Av.; Broztell.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

SAMUEL BECKER, a salesman, at 1,393 Stebbins Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $112,436 unsecured claims and no assets.

BUCKINGHAM ST. JOHN HOYT, no occupation, residing at 1,068 Woodycrest Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,936 unsecured claims, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Livingston Ham, $6,306, and Captain Thomas Walkop, now in Europe with military forces, $600.

JOSEF STRUDLER, also known as Joseph Strudler, a quilt manufacturer, at 22 First Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,666, and no assets.

WILLIAM NICOLAI, butcher at 1,646 Second Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., $710; Strauss & Adler, Inc., $278, and Jacob Haehn, $335.

RIALTO BOOTERY. — George Lustig, trading as Rialto Bootery, boots and shoes, at 104 Lenox Avenue, has assigned to Samuel J. Belfer.

CULVER LEATHER AND FINDINGS COMPANY of 3,714 Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the company by the following creditors: Joseph E. O'Brien, $450; E. A. Miller & Co., $125; A. Cohen, $600.

Business Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 193 failures for the week ended June 13, against 153 for the previous week, and 270, 285, 328, 249 for the corresponding weeks, 1917 to 1914. The Middle States had 46; New England, 20; Southern, 27; Western, 61; Northwestern, 18, and Far Western, 21. Canada had 12, against 11 for the previous week. In the United States about 86 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 10 per cent. from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., June 14.—James F. Hooker, a salesman of Schenectady, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $170,430 and no assets. He was connected with the Mohawk Clothing Company.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor: (Amounts of $100 and over.)

In New York County.

Broadway-John St. Corp.—R. de Lorenzo et al. $829.87
Burford & Co., Ltd., and Morris E. Grabel—C. F. Keyes 582.17
Berman, Julius—B. Goldfarb 230.20
Beyersdorfer, August, (N. Y. Cooperage Co.)—R. W. Wistar et al. 955.17
Bottsford-Dickenson Co.—City of N. Y., costs 150.64
Board of Education of the City of N. Y.—Libman Const. Corp. 29,400.00
Barbour, Sali (S. Barbour Co.)—Bear Mill Mfg. Co 2,609.06
Cohen, Harold G.—B. Lubin et al. 582.28
Corley, Joseph—Gimbel Bros, N. Y. 171.44
Cohn, Samuel, and Max Klein—I. Zelkowitz 114.71
Cahn, Jule—Van Cortland Operating Co. 276.90
Davis, Rose, and Abe Tensinstein—People, &c. 300.00
Elo Building Co., Inga M. Olsen and O. Herman Olsen—Murtha & Schmohl Co. 1,134.65
Same—Same 1,521.27
Estelle Ladies' Tailoring Co.—J. E. Conron et al. 179.22
Eshell, Robert—Van Cortland Operating Co. 337.01
Elmont Development Corp. and Harris Nevin—J. S. Abrams 280.98
Flinn-O'Rourke Co.—M. Hunter 400.00
Gross, Maurice—M. Seymour 16,534.38
Gang, Abe, (trading as Reliance Sash and Door Co.)—H. I. Soble 159.84
Goldstein, William—C. Mafis 11,000.84
Hymes, Julius C.—F. Bordoulay 181.83
Hoyt, St. John—L Ham 6,347.92
Joyce, John F.—W. E. Woodman 186.35
Jardin Co.—H. W. Palen Sons 340.33
Kelly, Edw. A.—W. Burnett 125.00
Same—M. Burnett 100.00
Kemp, Peter G.—S. Bienenfeld et al. 500.00
Miller, Katie, and Benj. Green—People, &c. 500.00
Marshall, William—F. W. Uates et al. 114.67
M. R. Williams & Co.—H. Jenkins 2,487.95
Maloney, Winifred—E. R. McAlpin 273.20
Maidhof, Marguerite—M. Adam 712.88
Massachusetts Bonding and Ins. Co.—Max Schaumer 807.89
New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—J. H. White 12,945.85
Polak Van Almelo Bros.—L. Littlejohn & Co. 4,043.07
Price, Lucile E.—Summer Colony Co. 126.32
Romberg, Sigmund—A. Roth 327.05
Rosalsky, Max—S. Stern 157.24
Riviera Waist Co.—H. Gittleman 4,668.32
Rubenstein, Minnie—L. L. Richman, costs 198.85
Spence, J. Scott—Fitch Reporting Co. 161.26
Sire, Albert I.—H. S. Friedman 5,673.91
Seller, Minnie, and Pauline Rosenzweig—Lawyers Mortgage Co. 3,617.44
Seenan, Biegel W.—S. Mihalovic 2,166.25
Smyth, Hugh D.—J. Ward 671.77
Von Drann, Minnie—E. Armaud 148.35
Terronova, Vincent—M. Frucht, adm.—M. Freucht 5,046.00
Watney, Ralph R.—O. Newhouse, attorney 1,164.00
Machinoss, Ray T., (W. O. Winsor & Co.)—Underwood Typewriter Co. 172.76
Walker, George L., Co.—W. Hutton 1,612.02
Warshawsky, Max—M. M. Ruthchik 142.10
Zingaro, Antonio—A. Porges et al. 266.02

In Bronx County.

Banker, Henry—A. M. Hellman $109.44
Duden, Anne Russell—G. Blakeman 705.47
D'Anuco, Lucio V.—O. J. Stephens 83.22
Empire Const. Co.—State Ind. Comm. 120.00
Erdenbrecher, Benjamin—M. K. Dierks, as exec. 39.37
Hauser, Frederick—I. G. Davidson 221.15
Kaufman, Nathan—B. Sehres 81.98
Phillips, Samuel W.—State Bank 351.67
Second Av. Auto Trucking Co.—A. Lopes 1,032.93
Singer, Julius—J. J. Silver 113.72
Sussman, William S., and William Sussman—State Bank 587.47
Silverman, Samuel—D. Flusher et al. 58.40
Tennis Bldg. Corp.—Bath Room Fixture Co. 129.71
Zimmerman, Henry—N. W. Ryan 652.38

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Billboard Pub. Co. and William Mcdonaldson—J. W. C. Fitzpatrick; June 4, 1918 ....$750.00
Einstein, George A.—A. H. Mittlemann; Sept. 25, 1915 ....268.66
First National Bank of N. Y.—W. C. Noyes; Jan. 2, 1918 ....4,195.57
Grauman, David J.—J. L. Kempner; April 24, 1918 ....14,910.85
Finkelstein, Grael—J. Pfeffer; Feb. 21, 1918 ....114.42
Strauss, Abraham—J. Africk; June 12, 1918 ....242.00
Vivant Machine Co.—L. Sullivan; April 17, 1918 ....1,646.51
Same—T. J. Sullivan; April 17, 1918 ....100.00
Same—same; April 17, 1918 ....150.00
Seifat, William F.—S. Gargiulo; Dec. 22, 1917 ....174.10
Bogliani, Louis—G. Hercules Nuovo 383.41
Bluestein, Meyer—S. Shaffer; Aug. 25, 1916 ....179.88
Nebeling, Edmund R.—Chelsea Exchange Bank; Oct. 20, 1910, released 1,056.93

In Bronx County.

Auerbach, Joseph—M. Mandel; Nov. 29, 1916 ....$481.43
Cipriani Realty Const. Co., Orlando Cipriani, Annie Bolognese, Giovanni Nista, and Nista Const. Co.—Empire City Gerard Co.; July 19, 1917 ....533.16
Gibson, Robert, and Joseph Donham—M. Doherty; June 27, 1917 ....171.72
Nista Const., Co.—B. Gergunsky et al.; Dec. 17, 1917 ....78.66
Serhey, Hyman—B. Rose; June 2, 1917 ....132.06
Serhey, Hyman—Cosmopolitan Bank; Feb. 15, 1917 ....218.11

Kaufman's Underselling Store
HARRISBURG, PA.
Mr. Kaufman and Mr. Lloyd will be at my office Monday and Tuesday mornings, June 17th and 18th, until 12 o'clock each day and will buy for SPOT CASH close-out lots of:
Silk and wash dresses, wash skirts, girls' wash dresses, cotton petticoats, muslin underwear, silk and cotton waists, cloth skirts, Spring coats and house dresses.
BEN F. LEVIS
Resident Buyer, 37 W. 26th St.

Auctions.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of the creditors of LINDEMANN & CO.

Please take notice that the undersigned will offer for sale on the 19th day of June, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer at 539 Broadway, New York City, a complete stock of optical and photographic supplies.

GUSTAVE C. GENNERT, Assignee.
HENRY B. SINGER, Attorney for Assignee, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

WORK JOINTLY FOR TUNNEL.

New York and New Jersey Boards Form a Permanent Organization.

The New York State Bridge and Terminal Commission and the New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission held a joint meeting yesterday at the offices of the commission, 115 Broadway, and effected a permanent organization after discussing plans for the building of a vehicular tunnel under the North River. The following Commissioners were present: For New York, General George R. Dyer, E. W. Bloomingdale, A. J. Shamberg, and John H. Delaney; for New Jersey, W. H. Noyes, Franklin Murphy, Palmer Campbell, Samuel T. French, Thomas J. S. Barlow, Daniel F. Hendrickson, and Richard T. Collings.

Thomas N. McCarter was elected Chairman of the Joint Commission, and E. W. Bloomingdale Vice Chairman. The New York Secretary, Morris M. Frohlich, was chosen Secretary of the Joint Committee, and Paul Windels counsel. The Chairman of the New York commission announced that Edward A. Byrne, chief engineer of the department of plant and structures, had been chosen as the engineer of the commission. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Brooklyn Engineers' Club, and the Municipal Engineers of the City of New York. It was after a conference with General George W. Goethals that the accepted design of the proposed tunnel had been changed at Mr. Byrne's suggestion from a four to a six line tunnel.

Chairman Noyes of the New Jersey Commission reported that his commission had conferred with Mayor Hylan and the other members of the Board of Estimate and that a committee consisting of Controller Craig, Borough President Dowling, and Aldermanic President Smith had been chosen to represent the city's interest. Another meeting will be held in the near future.

GAIN IN DRY GOODS SALES.

Buying on the Road Is Far Greater Than a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods has been very much in excess of the large shipments during the corresponding period a year ago. Road sales for the week for immediate and future delivery show a splendid increase over those of the same week in 1917. Customers have not been into markets in such large numbers as in the last year. Collections show a good increase over those of the corresponding week a year ago. The cotton goods market is firm."

LESS COTTON CONSUMED

But More Spindles Are Working Now Than a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Cotton consumed during May amounted to 577,288 bales, and for the ten months 5,522,080, compared with 615,412 and 5,676,572 a year ago, the Census Bureau announced today.

Cotton on hand May 31 in consuming establishments was 1,795,497 bales, compared with 1,899,154 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 2,414,831 bales, compared with 1,951,949 a year ago.

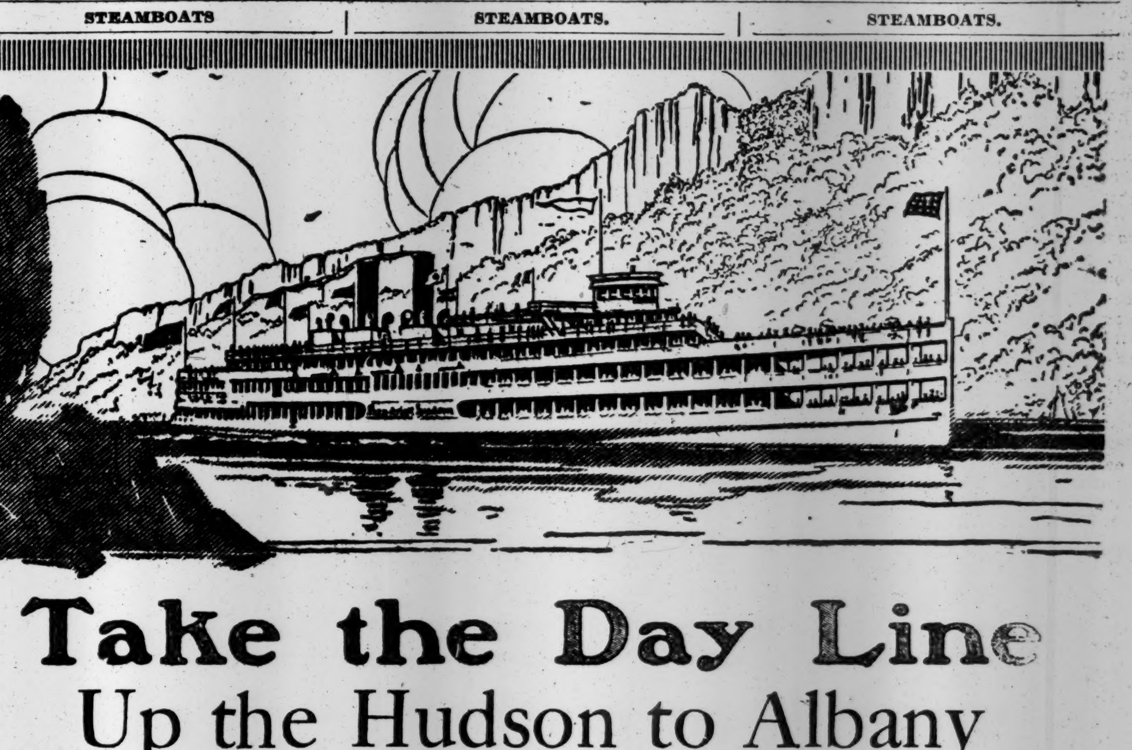
Cotton spindles active numbered 33,720,555, compared with 33,457,356 a year ago.

Imports amounted to 29,735 bales and exports 292,041.

Want American Fabrics.

There have been a great many inquiries during the last few months from Brazil, Argentina, and Chile for American textiles, according to reports from export commission houses in this city. Cottons, silks, and woolens are all mentioned. Exporters here believe that, on the return of normal conditions in this country's textile industry, a very substantial business can be developed with South America in American fabrics of all sorts. As one man put it: "We will not have such a big difference in price to buck up against after the war, and the taste South American merchants have had of American fabrics during the years since the war started has made them want more of our textiles."

STEAMBOATS | STEAMBOATS. | STEAMBOATS.



Take the Day Line
Up the Hudson to Albany

Fast, beautifully appointed steamers make this daylight trip thoroughly enjoyable. The magnificent scenery and historic atmosphere of the Hudson are an inspiration and a pleasure.

Daily including Sunday, leaving Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point (week-days only), Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany and Troy Evening Line tickets accepted for passage. Restaurant. Music.

Ideal one day outings

Additional Service

Commencing Saturday, June 15, the Day Line will run its Poughkeepsie service daily, including Sundays, to Bear Mountain, West Point (week-days only), Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, leaving Desbrosses St., 10.00 A. M.; West 42d St., 10:20 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:40 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:10 A. M.

A RESTFUL SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON

May be enjoyed by starting on either of the above steamers, returning by one of the down Day Line steamers. For Sunday, June 16, there has been arranged the following

MUSICAL PROGRAM FOR ORCHESTRA WITH ORGAN

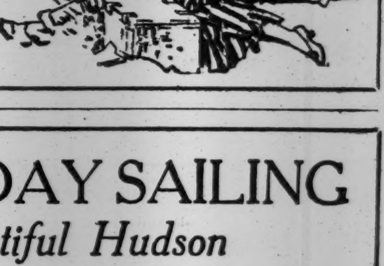
"Star-Spangled Banner"
"Onward Christian Soldiers"
March—"Stars and Stripes" ....Sousa
Overture—"Dedication of a Temple" ....Keler
"Ave Maria" ....Gounod
"Angels' Serenade" ....Braga
"Adeste Fideles" ....Portogallo
March—"Prophet" ....Meyerbeer
"Reve Angelique" ....Rubinstein
"The Palms" ....Faure
American Songs. (Everybody please sing) ....Andreas Schwertl
Excerpts from "Huguenots" ....Meyerbeer
"The Heavens Are Telling" ....Haydn
Finale—"The U. S. Forever" ....Jos. Lacalle

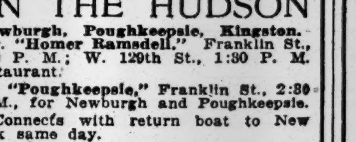
Services each Sunday, 2:15 P. M. in Pavilion No. 2, Bear Mountain Park. Rev. Daniel Hoffman Martin, the speaker, June 16th.
Half-fare rates for all soldiers in uniform between Day Line landings.

Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier (Tel. Canal 9300), New York

Sunday Excursions
Delightful Outings Out on the Sound
Music — Dining Rooms — Lunch Counters
Tickets limited, on sale only on Piers on day of Excursions.
Steamer City of Lowell
To Bridgeport
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10:00 A. M.
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., Fulton St., 10:30 A. M.
Tickets $1.35 Children 70 Cents Including War Tax.
Steamer Richard Peck
To New Haven
Lv. Pier 28, E. R., Catharine St. 9:30 A. M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22nd Street, 10:00 A. M.
Tickets $1.35 Children, 70 Cents Including War Tax.
The New England Steamship Co.

A Perfect Sunday Outing
Take a delightful sail up the Hudson to
Newburgh, Beacon,
Poughkeepsie and Return
Regular Sunday service for Highland Falls, Beacon, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
STR. BENJ. B. ODELL
Time to visit Mount Beacon or Orange Lake Park with its amusements. Leave Franklin St. 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9.30 A. M. Music, restaurant, lunch room.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE





Saturday Trips
ON THE HUDSON
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston.
*Str. "Homer Ramsdell," Franklin St., 1:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M. Restaurant.
Str. "Poughkeepsie," Franklin St., 2:30 P. M., for Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
*Connects with return boat to New York same day.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

SPEND SUNDAY SAILING
On the Beautiful Hudson
TO NEWBURGH AND RETURN, $1.00
Great White Flier "Trojan"
Leave Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 9.30 a.m. West 132nd St., 10 a.m.
MUSIC AND DANCING
Two-hour stop at Newburgh, returning on same steamer.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Night Boats to Albany and Troy—Phone Canal 9000

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
Special Schedule for SATURDAY, June 15.
Subject to Change Without Notice.
Lve. W. 129th St., 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 P. M. Pier 1, N. R., 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M. Coney Island, 12:25, 1:25, †2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Trip marked † does not stop at Pier 1, N. R.
Telephone Rector 872.

METROPOLITAN LINE
To BOSTON $5.23
via CAPE COD CANAL
Enough Daylight for Sightseeing
The Whole Night for Rest
Steamers lv. Pier 18, N.R., ft. of Murray St., daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M.
Staterooms, Meals—The Best
TELEPHONE BARCLAY 5000

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AMERICAN LINE
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COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON BY BOAT AND RAIL
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $2.
Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

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BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES UP THE HUDSON
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC" Leaves Battery 9 A. M.; West 132nd St., 9:45 A. M.
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ROUND TRIP Weekdays, 55c.; Children, 30c. Sundays, 85c.; Children, 55c. Including War Tax.
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Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
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WEEKLY DEPARTURES
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4960.
COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
PASSENGER AGENTS, 398 BROADWAY.
FREIGHT AGENTS, 29 BROADWAY.

RED BANK LINE
Special Trip
SUNDAY, JUNE 16.
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Red Bank. Lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30; Battery 8:55 A. M. Weekdays, Franklin St., 2:45; Battery, 3:15 P. M. Trolleys.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
Around Manhattan Island
Lv. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 8872
Down the BAY to the OCEAN, 1:30.

News Not to be Missed.

Readers of The New York Times on vacation will wish to continue the story of the great battles in Europe. Daily and Sunday editions of The Times sent by mail to Summer homes for $3 for three months, $2 for two months, and $1 for one month. Subscription Department, The New York Times, Times Square, New York. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

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Many business men and private investors are sometimes confronted by the necessity of raising funds quickly.

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Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
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Winchester Arms

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GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION CHANGE OF NAME.

After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as

CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION.

This involves no change of ownership, management or operation.
244 Madison Avenue, New York City.

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Buy War Savings Stamps.

STANDARD GAS & ELECTRIC CO. Sinking Fund Purchase Convertible Six Per Cent Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Pursuant to the provisions of the Collateral Trust Agreement executed December 1, 1911, by the Standard Gas and Electric Company to the undersigned, as Trustee, to secure an authorized issue of Thirty Million Dollars Convertible Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, maturing December 1, 1926, the undersigned hereby gives notice that it now has on hand the sum of Sixty-four thousand five hundred and seven dollars and fifty-five cents ($64,507.55), in the Sinking Fund provided by said Trust Agreement and that it is its intention to apply said sum, under the provisions of said Trust Agreement, to the purchase of said bonds. Offers of said bonds are invited, at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest and 5 per cent premium. Sealed tenders should be addressed to the Philadelphia Trust Company, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Standard Gas and Electric Company, 415 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, designating the denominations of bonds tendered, and will be received until 3 P. M., Wednesday, July 3, 1918.

PHILADELPHIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee. By HENRY L. McCLOY, Assistant Treasurer.
Philadelphia, June 1, 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, June 14, 1918.

A dividend of 3% on the Preferred Stock of The Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company has been declared, payable August 28, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 20, 1918, and a dividend of 3% on the Ordinary Stock has been declared, payable June 29, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 17, 1918.

F. S. WYNN, Secretary.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY,

White Plains, N. Y., June 14, 1918.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this Company, payable on July 6, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 29, 1918.

FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA BANK,
507 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
The Sixtieth Consecutive Dividend.

New York, June 12, 1918.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four (4%) per cent. out of the earnings of the Bank, payable June 30, 1918, to the shareholders of record of June 19, 1918.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

CENTRAL AGUIRRE SUGAR COMPANIES,

89 State St., Boston, Mass., June 13, 1918.

A dividend of $2.50 per share, and an extra dividend of $10.00 per share, have been declared on the Common Stock of the Central Aguirre Sugar Companies, payable July 1st, 1918, to shareholders of record at the close of business June 20, 1918.

J. D. H. LUCE, President.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.,
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, June 12, 1918.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 29, 1918. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,
25 Broad Street, New York, May 24, 1918.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid July 1, 1918, to Preferred Stockholders of Record at 3 P. M. June 18, 1918.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

APSLEY RUBBER COMPANY.

The usual semi-annual dividend of 3½% on Preferred Stock has been declared, and will be paid on July 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20, 1918.

WILLIAM G. HILL, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Steel Shares Lead in Activity and Strength—Trying Out Investors.

Yesterday's stock market was largely a repetition of the markets of the last few days, in which most of the industrial issues moved higher, but with enough reactions in the inactive stocks to give the list an irregular appearance. Sentiment has grown much more favorable toward the steel issues, in which a large proportion of the trading has been concentrated. United States Steel made a new top for this movement at 104⅛ yesterday, and closed with a net advance of 1⅜. A more striking gain was reported by Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron, which ended the day at its best figure with a net advance of 4¼ points, all directly due to the pleasant surprise given stockholders through the declaration of 6 per cent. extra to compensate them for the dividends omitted a year ago, when the company, although doing a profitable business, needed the money for working capital.

Evidence of the better feeling developing under the financial situation is furnished by the gradual reappearance of new security offerings carrying yields compatible with the current returns on obligations of similar nature. A premature announcement yesterday of plans under discussion by the American Telephone and Telegraph with bankers for the offering of $40,000,000 of convertible bonds attracted a good deal of interest, for this company has always entered the market on terms favorable to investors with the result that offerings have been quickly absorbed. That a like result will follow the new apeal for capital is almost certain, despite the recent indifference of investors to new securities. The telephone shares declined to 97⅛ on the prospect of the addition of a large amount of new stock through the operation of the conversion feature to be attached to the bonds.

While the volume of dealings has been enlarged from day to day, trading is still on a moderate scale which has not proved embarrassing to the money markets on the eve of the big shifting of credits which will result from the tax payments today. Money ruled at 6 per cent. for call loans yesterday, with the usual difference of ½ per cent. against those secured by industrial collateral exclusively. Liberty bonds were firm with a heavy turnover in the second 4s, which, however, closed slightly firmer. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s advanced at one time to 98½, but dropped nearly 2 points afterward. The Street is still awaiting some indication of the intention of the War Finance Corporation in the matter of co-operating with the company's bankers in meeting these notes at maturity.

On the whole the Street has had a satisfactory week with confidence steadily growing in a favorable outcome of the German drive toward Paris. The brave talk indulged in by the German Emperor and members of the Reichstag sounds hollow in view of the effective way in which the allied line has stiffened at the most critical stages of the attack. The offensive has not broken down, but it is making progress at a rate which will prove fatal to German hopes of forcing a decision before the full strength of America's contribution can be enlisted under General Foch.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 14.—Trading was dull on the bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 10 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans Renewed at 6 Per Cent. —60-Day Loans at 5½ Per Cent.

Despite the tax payments, the money market yesterday was somewhat easier. Sixty-day loans were made at 5½ per cent. and ninety-day loans at 5¾ per cent. The amount of time put out was not large, however. Rates for call money moved from 5 to 6 per cent., renewals being made at the higher figure. The low of the day, namely, 5 per cent. compared with 5¾ per cent. on Thursday.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	6¼
Low	5	Low	5½
Renewals	6	Renewals	6½
Last	6	Last	6½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4¼@4⅜%
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4⅜@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5¼@5⅜%

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days....5¾
4 to 6 months....6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months....6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling— Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	
Cables	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	+.00075
Francs— Demand	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	..
Demand	5.71½	5.71½	5.71½	..
Cables	5.70½	5.70⅛	5.70⅛	+.00⅛ / —.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7530	$4.76 7-16
5.1826	Paris	5.71⅝	5.70
	China— Hongkong	78.00	78.25
	Peking	118.50	118.75
	Shanghai	111.50	111.75
19.50	Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20	Holland	51.00	51.50
60.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia— Stockholm	34.00	34.40
	Copenhagen	31.00	31.30
	Christiania	31.30	31.70
32.44	India— Bombay	35.50	35.75
	Calcutta	35.50	35.75
5.1826	Italy	8.95	8.93
	Japan— Kobe	52.50	52.65
	Yokohama	52.50	52.65
19.30	Spain	28.40	28.60
	South America—		
34.42	Rio	25.50	25.65
42.64	Buenos Aires	45.15	45.25
5.1826	Switzerland	3.98	3.94
51.46	Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	14.15	14.80
	500 rubles	14.05	14.20

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.71	$4.71⅝	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $567,329,626; balance, $56,746,498; United States Treasury credit balance, $233,921; Federal Reserve credit balance, $34,271,719.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d., unchanged; in New York, 99½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$7,891,550	$170,291,144
Internal revenue— Income tax and excess profits	144,378,056	671,736,462
Miscellaneous	38,399,910	806,375,759
Miscellaneous rev.	5,622,384	275,318,512
Total receipts	$196,291,001	$1,923,721,879
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	407,717,806	5,290,759,247
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	325,363,359	20,943,387
Expenditures	604,009,708	7,214,481,127

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	611,516	883,548	347,741
Year to date	67,187,340	92,846,740	79,017,730

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
14	15	100	Advance Rumely	14½	14½	14½	14½	+½
34	35	100	Advance Rumely pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	...
1⅜	1½	100	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	—⅛
33⅞	34	6,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	33⅝	34¾	33½	33⅞	+½
84¾	85	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	85	85	85	85	...
46	46¼	8,100	Am. Can	46	46½	46	46	+⅛
79½	80	3,100	Am. Car & Fdry	80¼	80½	79½	79½	—¼
..	..	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	109	109	109	109	+1¾
41½	42	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	42½	43⅛	42	42	—⅞
15¾	16	8,200	Am. H. & Leather	16	16½	15⅞	15⅞	+¼
74¾	74⅞	4,900	Am. H. & L. pf	75	75⅝	74½	74⅞	+¾
30½	31½	300	Am. Ice	30	30	30	30	...
54	54½	300	Am. Internat'l x d	54½	54¾	54⅛	54⅛	+¾
41	41½	3,600	Am. Linseed	41⅞	42	41	41	—⅞
78	79½	100	Am. Linseed pf. x d	79½	79½	79½	79½	...
64¼	64¾	2,400	Am. Locomotive	64⅝	64⅞	64¼	64½	+¼
45¾	46	200	Am. Malting 1st pf	46	46	46	46	—½
77¼	77⅜	3,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77¼	78	76¾	77⅞	+⅞
111½	112	2,200	Am. Sugar Ref	111⅝	112	111	112	+¼
139¾	140⅛	10,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	142	142	139½	140	—1½
101	102½	200	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf	101	101	100¼	100¼	—2¼
97½	97¾	6,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	98⅛	98¾	97⅛	97½	—1⅛
158	162	100	Am. Tobacco	162⅛	162⅛	162⅛	162⅛	—3⅞
57¼	57½	700	Am. Woolen x d	57⅜	57½	57⅛	57¼	+⅞
23	25	100	Am. Writing P. pf	23	23	23	23	+1
17¼	17½	4,600	Am. Zinc, L. & S	16¼	18	16	17¼	+1¼
48½	49	1,100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	48½	49½	48½	48¾	+¼
64¾	64⅞	10,500	Anaconda Copper	64⅛	65⅛	64	64⅞	+⅞
11	15	100	Asso. Dry Goods	12	12	12	12	...
84½	84¾	200	Atch., Top. & S. F	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	...
107½	108	1,900	At. Gulf & West I	108¼	108¾	108	108	...
89¼	89⅝	49,800	Baldwin Loco	89¾	91½	89⅛	89¼	+¼
55	55¼	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	55⅜	55½	55	55	—¼
88½	89½	100	Barrett Co	89	89	89	89	+⅝
82¼	82½	11,100	Beth. Steel cl. B, x d	82⅜	82⅞	81¾	82⅜	+¾
23	23½	300	Booth Fisheries	23	23¼	23	23¼	+¾
42¾	43⅞	1,300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	44¾	44⅞	43	43	—1
14½	15	400	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	15½	15½	15	15	—½
121½	123½	400	Burns Brothers	123	123	123	123	—¼
9⅞	10	1,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc	9¾	10¼	9¾	10	+½
25⅜	25½	5,500	Butte & Superior	23½	26	23½	25¼	+1¼
8	10	200	Butterick Co	8½	8½	8¼	8¼	—⅞
20¼	20¾	900	California Petrol	20⅞	21	20½	20½	—⅜
147½	148	1,800	Canadian Pacific	148¼	149⅝	148	148	—¼
67	67½	1,900	Central Leather Co	67½	67⅞	67⅛	67⅛	—⅛
34	36	100	Certain-Teed Prod	35	35	35	35	—1
33	33½	500	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32½	33½	32½	33½	...
86¾	87½	1,700	Chandler Motor	86	87⅞	86	86⅞	+⅞
56½	57	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57	56¾	56¾	—⅜
7¼	7½	100	Chi. Great Western	7½	7½	7½	7½	+⅛
23¼	23½	100	Chi. Great West. pf	23½	23½	23½	23½	+¼
42¾	43	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	43	43	43	43	—½
74	74½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	+⅜
22⅞	23¼	1,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23⅛	23¼	22¾	23	...
69¼	70	400	C., R. I. & P. 7 p. c. pf	69⅛	69½	69⅛	69⅛	—⅜
59	59¾	200	C., R. I. & P. 6 p. c. pf	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	—¼
15⅜	15½	1,200	Chile Copper	15¾	15¾	15½	15½	...
37¼	37¾	1,100	Chino Copper x d	38	38	37	37½	+½
48⅜	48⅞	3,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	48⅞	49⅜	48⅛	48½	—½
21	23	100	Col. & Southern	22	22	22	22	—½
9	9⅛	1,100	Con. Int. Cal. Min	8¾	9¼	8¾	9	+½
41¾	42	3,000	Corn Products Ref	42⅜	42⅜	41⅝	41⅞	—⅛
65	65¼	6,800	Crucible Steel	64¾	65½	64½	65	+⅞
89⅝	91	100	Cru'ble Steel pf. x d	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	+¼
31¼	31½	2,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	31⅝	31⅝	31⅛	31⅜	+⅛
91	93	100	Deere & Co. pf	91	91	91	91	+1
85	90	50	Detroit United Ry	85	85	85	85	...
60¼	60⅜	16,900	Distillers' Secur	61⅜	61⅜	60¼	60¼	—½
49½	51¾	100	Elec. Storage Bat	50½	50½	50½	50½	...
15½	15¾	400	Erie	15⅞	15⅞	15¾	15¾	...
32½	32⅞	900	Erie 1st pf	32⅞	33	32½	32½	—⅜
22½	24	200	Erie 2d pf	23	23	23	23	...
32	34½	100	Federal M. & S. pf	34	34	34	34	+3
35½	39	500	Fisher Body	35⅝	37½	35⅝	37½	+2½
31⅜	32	1,400	Gaston, W. & W	31½	32	31½	31½	...
176½	180	216	General Chemical	180	180	180	180	+5
43	43⅞	900	General Cigar	43	43	42½	43	+1⅛
43	43⅞	50	Do.. odd lot	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	...
146	147½	700	General Electric	146	147	146	147	+1¾
131⅝	132¼	4,800	General Motors	132½	132½	131¼	132	+1¼
98	99⅞	100	Goodrich pf	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	—⅛
74⅞	75	100	Granby Consol	74½	74⅞	74½	74⅞	—⅛
33¼	33½	8,300	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	33⅜	33¾	33⅛	33¼	...
41⅝	43	100	Greene-Cananea	41½	41½	41½	41½	...
96¼	96¾	100	Illinois Central	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	—⅛
51	51½	4,000	Inspiration Copper	50⅜	51⅞	50¼	51⅛	+¾
8	8¼	100	Interboro Copper	8⅞	8⅞	8⅜	8⅝	+⅛
17⅞	18	1,000	Int. Agricultural	17½	18	17½	17¾	+1¼
61½	62	1,800	Int. Agricultural pf	60	61⅝	60	61½	+2⅞
29	29⅛	8,100	Int. Mer. Marine	28¾	29½	28⅝	29	+¼
104⅛	104½	32,300	Int. Mer. Marine pf	103⅞	105⅜	103⅜	104⅜	+¼
27⅝	27¾	700	Int. Nickel	27½	27¾	27½	27⅝	+⅛
37½	38	4,600	Int. Paper	37⅞	38⅝	37⅛	37½	+1
18	18¼	100	Kansas City South	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	...
49	49	300	Kelly Spring. Tire	49	49	48½	48½	—½
32¼	32⅜	1,200	Kennecott Copper	32¼	32⅞	32	32⅜	+¼
83¼	83¾	1,500	Lackaw. Steel x d	84	84⅛	83¾	83¾	+¾
18⅜	18⅞	300	Lee Rubber & Tire	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
58⅜	59¾	100	Lehigh Valley x d	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	...
100	102	200	Liggett & Myers pf	102	102	102	102	...
64	64½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	64	64	64	64	...
26½	27½	100	Maxwell Motors	27½	27½	27½	27½	+1½
50	52	300	May Dept. Stores	52⅛	52⅛	50¾	50¾	—1¾
100	106	200	May Dept. St. pf	102	102	102	102	...
94¾	95¼	8,300	Mex. Petroleum x d	94¾	95¾	94½	95	+½
27	27¾	600	Miami Copper	27½	27¾	27	27	—½
51¼	51½	14,900	Midvale Steel	51¾	52⅜	51⅛	51½	+⅝
23½	23¾	1,900	Missouri Pacific	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½	—⅛
30	31	100	Nat. Acme	31	31	31	31	...
16⅜	16¾	500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	17	17	16½	16¾	...
51½	52	200	Nat. Enam. & St	52	52¼	52	52¼	...
19⅛	19⅝	400	Nev. Con. Cop. x d	19	19⅝	19	19⅛	—⅛
125	128	600	N. Y. Air Brake	127	129	127	128	+2⅛
125	128	50	Do., odd lot	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛	...
71¾	72	900	N. Y. Central	72	72	72	72	+⅛
23	25	400	N. Y. Dock	24	24	24	24	...
41¼	42	2,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	42	42⅛	41⅜	41⅞	+⅛
103¼	103½	100	Norfolk & Western	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+⅜
87	87¼	300	Northern Pacific	87	87	87	87	+¼
38	38⅜	5,000	Ohio Cities Gas	37⅝	38⅞	37⅝	38	+⅜
45¼	45½	1,200	Ohio Fuel Supply	46	46⅜	45½	45½	—¼
12⅜	12½	1,300	Ontario Mining	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+⅜
28¼	29	100	Pacific Mail	29	29	29	29	+¾
43¾	44	300	Penn. R. R	44	44	44	44	+¼
42½	43	400	People's Gas, Chi	43	43	42½	42½	—1½
28½	29	700	Philadelphia Co	28⅝	28½	28⅝	28½	...
38¼	39	200	Pierce-Arrow	39	39	38¼	38¼	—½
50	58	100	P., C., C. & St. L	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	+2⅝
52	53	200	Pittsburgh Coal	52¾	52¾	52½	52½	—¼
33½	33⅞	5,100	Pitts. & West Va	34⅜	34⅜	33½	33½	—¾
73½	75¾	300	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	75¼	75¼	75	75	—⅛
111	114	100	Pullman Co	113	113	113	113	—2
53¼	53½	100	Railway St. Sp. x d	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+⅝
23¾	24	300	Ray Con. Cop. x d	23¾	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	+⅝
91¼	91¼	36,700	Reading	90¾	91¼	90⅛	91¼	+1⅛
87¼	87½	9,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	86½	87¾	85¾	87¼	+1¼
98	99½	1,400	Royal Dutch t r	94¾	99¾	94¾	98¼	+5¼
12	12¼	400	St. L-San Fran	12⅛	12¼	12	12	—⅛
21	23	100	St. Louis Southw	21	21	21	21	—1
7½	8	200	Saxon Motor	8	8	8	8	—¼
7⅜	8	300	Seaboard Air Line	8	8	7¾	7¾	—¼
20¼	20½	300	Seab. Air Line pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	—⅛
28½	28⅞	1,500	Sinclair Oil Refin	28⅞	29	28¼	28⅞	+⅛
69	69¼	3,400	Sloss-S. Steel & I	66½	69¼	66½	69¼	+4¼
83⅞	84½	1,800	Southern Pacific	83⅜	84¼	83⅜	84¼	+1⅛
24	24⅛	1,200	Southern Railway	24⅛	24⅛	23¾	24⅛	+¼
61⅝	62	700	Southern Ry. pf	61½	62	61½	61⅝	+⅛
45½	45¾	4,500	Studebaker Co	45¾	46	45¼	45⅝	...
40	41	300	Superior Steel	39½	40	39½	40	+1
94	97	100	Superior Steel 1st pf	95	95	95	95	...
19⅝	19⅞	8,800	Tenn. C. & C	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	...
148	149	1,800	Texas Co. x d	148½	149½	148	148	—½
64¼	64¾	5,800	Tobacco Products	65	65¼	64¼	64⅝	—½
121½	121⅞	3,200	Union Pacific	121⅞	122	121⅝	121⅞	+⅛
70	72	300	Union Pacific pf	70¼	70¼	70⅛	70⅝	+⅛
40½	41	800	United Alloy Steel	40	41	40	40½	+½
96½	96⅞	5,500	United Cigar Stores	97½	97½	96¼	96⅝	+⅜
9	9½	200	United Rys. Invest	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+¼
14¼	15	300	U. S. C. I. P. & F	14	14½	14	14½	+½
42	45	300	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	42½	43¼	42½	43¼	—1
123½	124	2,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	124½	124½	123½	123½	...
57¾	58½	600	U. S. Rubber	58	58	57¾	58	+⅜
102½	103	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103	103	103	103	+⅛
40¾	41¼	300	U. S. Sm., R. & M	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¼	+1
103⅛	103¼	180,600	U. S. Steel	102¾	104⅛	102¼	103¼	+1⅜
79	79½	400	Utah Copper x d	78½	79¾	78½	79¾	+1¼
49	49¾	1,100	Va.-Car. Chemical	49⅞	49⅞	49	49	—⅝
72	73	250	Va. Iron, Coal & C	72½	73	72½	73	+½
8⅝	8¾	400	Wabash	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8¾	...
41	41½	1,100	Wabash pf. A	41⅜	41⅜	41	41	—⅛
23¾	24	200	Wabash pf. B	24	24	24	24	...
14⅛	14¾	200	Western Maryland	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+⅛
59⅞	60⅛	100	Western Pacific pf	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	—⅞
43½	44	5,400	Westingh. E. & M	44	44¾	43⅞	44	+1
59	59½	200	Wilson & Co	59½	59½	59½	59½	+½
19⅞	20	5,100	Willys-Overland	20⅛	20⅛	19⅞	20	+⅛
48	48½	200	Worthington Pump	47½	48	47½	48	+1

MARKET AVERAGES

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.27	61.09	61.20	+.04
25 industrials	81.48	80.56	81.08	+.03
50 stocks	71.37	70.82	71.11	+.03

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
June 14	71.37	70.82	71.11	+.03
June 13	71.23	70.65	71.08	+.53
June 12	70.84	70.22	70.55	+.63
June 11	70.32	69.65	69.92	+.09
June 10	69.99	69.61	69.83	—.12
June 8	70.06	69.68	69.95	+.23
June 7	69.98	69.39	69.72	—.05

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

June.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918	71.37 June 14	68.74 June 1	71.11
1917	84.45 June 13	81.11 June 20	82.81
1916	89.60 June 12	83.56 June 26	86.03
1915	72.25 June 22	66.48 June 1	70.41
1914	69.64 June 9	66.82 June 25	68.10
1913	69.23 June 2	63.09 June 10	66.44

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918	74.32 May 16	64.12 Jan. 15	71.11
†1917	90.46 Jan. 4	75.77 May 9	83.04
Full Years.			
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.08
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net change— Day.	Month.	Year.
25 railroads	72.61	—.16	—1.30	—7.76
8 industrials	98.31	—.01	—.63	—1.28
6 public util	68.81	—.16	—1.21	—9.79
1 municipal	94.00	..	+2.25	—5.00
40 issues	76.71	—.18	—1.00	—6.69

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

June 14	76.71	—.18	June 7	76.98	—.07
June 13	76.84	—.01	June 6	77.05	—.05
June 12	76.85	..	June 5	77.10	—.14
June 11	76.85	—.07	June 4	77.24	—.03
June 10	76.92	—.08	June 3	77.27	—.04
June 8	77.00	+.02	June 1	77.31	+.01

MONTHLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

June.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918	77.31 June 1	76.71 June 14	76.71
1917	83.74 June 8	88.12 June 29	83.19
1916	87.48 June 17	87.20 June 28	87.05
1915	83.69 June 21	82.51 June 1	82.60
1914	87.59 June 10	85.56 June 30	86.56
1913	87.85 June 2	85.78 June 11	86.38

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918	77.87 May 24	75.77 Apr. 9	76.71
†1917	89.48 Jan. 29	83.25 May 27	83.40
Full Years.			
1917	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.30
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62 Mar. 24	81.52 Jan. 2	86.97
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81 Jan. 10	88.45 Dec. 13	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

ENEMY-OWNED COTTON SOLD

An assortment of 3,050 bales of enemy-owned cotton was sold at public auction yesterday by the Alien Property Custodian in the appraisal room of the New York Cotton Exchange. The cotton was split up into forty-five lots of 100 bales or less. The top price of 32¼ cents a pound was paid for 200 bales classed as strict middling, each of the two lots thus classed being purchased at this price by Sorrels & Co. The lowest price was 28¾ cents a pound for 100 bales of strict low middling.

The bidding was lively for all the lots, and the prices obtained represent very considerabe premiums over the present quotations of futures contracts for cotton on the New York Cotton Exchange, although the cotton was sold under restrictions, none of it being allowed to be exported, even to Canada. The Alien Property Custodian has now sold 8,541 bales of enemy-owned cotton in New York, and 10,941 bales throughout the country, for prices at or above the prevailing market rates.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Specialties in the Foreground.

The general stock market continued to display strength yesterday, but the more pronounced feature of business was the sudden upturn of certain specialties. The net advance of 4¼ points of Sloss-Sheffield was explained by the Directors' action in declaring a dividend of 6 per cent., covering the year ended last April, when stockholders received nothing, but it was not so easy to decide what made Royal Dutch Petroleum certificates climb 5¼ points. At 99¾ the quotation established a new high record, and passed well above Mexican Petroleum. General Chemical gained 5 points.

Tentative Hide and Leather Plan.

A plan being considered by large stockholders of the American Hide and Leather Company for adjusting the company's finances provides for the commutation of the 117 per cent. back dividends on the preferred stock through the issue of additional shares of preferred. As outlined in Wall Street gossip yesterday, the new preferred would be distributed in proportion of 64 shares to each 100 shares now existent. The new stock would have a par value of $8,500,000, equal to the amount of the bonds issued a few years ago. All except approximately $3,000,000 of the bonds have been retired, and it is estimated that the balance will be paid off at maturity in 1919 out of earnings and surplus. The plan, naturally, would have to bear the indorsement of the preferred stockholders to go through, and as far as can be learned the matter of accepting new stock and surrendering their chance for the back dividends has not yet been put before the rank and file of share owners.

Stiff Exchange Premium at Montreal.

The premium on New York exchange at Montreal yesterday was back at 2 per cent., or $20 on each $1,000 draft, which was close to the maximum established before gold exports were made to the United States last month. So great a distortion of exchange rates naturally works to restrict business between the two countries. In banking circles it was said that efforts might be expected on the part of Canadian Government financiers to limit further the importation of luxuries and other nonessentials from this side of the border.

Oil Industry and Steel.

Oil men expressed considerable satisfaction by the news that the Fuel Administration had taken steps to keep the industry supplied with the steel it needs. Drilling operations and the construction of transportation and storage facilities have been adversely affected of late by a shortage of materials. The oil producers asserted that, with sufficient supplies assured, the effort to increase production should gain a fresh impetus.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Notes.

There were no developments yesterday in regard to arrangements for meeting the maturity of the $57,735,000 of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's 5 per cent. notes on July 1. Bankers are confident that the notes will be paid and it is generally believed that the War Finance Corporation will agree to supply at least part of the money required, the remainder being taken care of by the banks. The notes made a new high record for the year yesterday by selling at 98½, but closed at 96⅝, a net decline of ¾ compared with Thursday's final quotation.

New Hampshire War Bonds.

The State of New Hampshire sold yesterday to Hornblower & Weeks, an issue of $500,000 4½ per cent. "War Loan" bonds at 102.503, or on a 4.27 per cent. basis. The bonds mature serially from July, 1930, to 1936.

Sale of City of Boston Bonds.

The First National Bank of Boston, acting for Salomon Bros. & Hutzler and Blake Bros. & Co., of this city, received yesterday the $5,000,000 of City of Boston tax anticipation notes, due Nov. 4, on a 4.56 per cent. basis.

Borrowings by Municipalities.

In the last few weeks there have been reported a considerable number of public loans made by municipalities, chiefly those of New England. The reason for the public offerings of short-term notes of this character is that the municipalities find it difficult to borrow from their local banks, the institutions having been requested by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to refrain as much as possible from making loans and investments so that they might be in a position to buy freely the Treasury certificates of indebtedness, issued in anticipation of Liberty Loans. It has been customary in the past for cities to negotiate loans with the banks, just as the City of New York sells city "warrants" to the banks from time to time. At present there is a good demand for tax-exempt securities and every invitation for bids has had a good reception.

Insuring Payment of Debts.

Cable reports yesterday from London announced that the British Trade Corporation had formed a trade indemnity company for issuing policies insuring the payment of commercial debts and also other policies enabling exporters to increase their business, give longer credits, and reduce their risks.

Indian Government Loan.

The Indian Government is issuing a second War Loan at 5½ per cent. of a three-year and five-year maturity, redeemable at par; a seven-year obligation redeemable at 103 and a ten-year bond, redeemable at 105. The subscription books will remain open until Sept. 15, and the proceeds of the loan will be turned over to the British Government as part of India's £100,000,000 contribution to the cost of the war.

Coffee Imports Provided For.

The Shipping Board, through the Shipping Control Committee, has allotted three more steamers to bring coffee from Brazil during the current season. The freight rate has been fixed at $1.70 a bag, and space will be allotted by the War Trade Board among importers of record for 1916 and 1917, who file their requests with the Bureau of Imports in Washington today.

Neither Passed nor Retained.

While Directors of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville declared the regular dividend at their meeting on Thursday, considerable mystery surrounds the fate of the common dividend, regarding which no action was taken. A Director yesterday stated positively that the dividend had not been passed. Neither was action deferred, however. Apparently the common dividend was left in a state of suspended animation, in which it has company in both the preferred and the common dividends of the St. Paul, and dividends of one or two other less well-known railroad stocks—all waiting on the railroad contract negotiations.

Cotton Uncertainties.

The local cotton market yesterday apparently attained an almost perfect balance of opposing forces. On the one hand there was the concrete fact that sales at auction of enemy-owned cotton upstairs in the morning had brought strikingly large premiums over futures quotations; on the other hand, as A. Norden & Co. put it, "what were formerly called the legitimate features of the cotton market point to much lower prices." Between the two the market remained practically stationary, closing almost precisely at Thursday's final figures in the active months.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$4,988,000	$2,712,500	$2,933,000
Year to date	670,756,100	478,617,800	507,140,450

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s
$171000....99.60
36000....99.62
5000....99.64
11000....99.62
30000....99.66
20000....99.64
149000....99.66
25000....99.64
1000....99.66
10000....99.64
2000....99.62
42000....99.60
40000....99.62
5000....99.60
20000....99.64
24000....99.60
96000....99.62
8000....99.60
56000....99.62
.0000....99.64
172000....99.66
10000....99.68
100000....99.70
4000....99.68
106000....99.66
3000....99.64
38000....99.68
$1,104,000, total sales.

U S Liberty 1st cv 4s
$10000....94.70
19000....94.60
7000....94.70
3000....94.68
2000....94.70
1000....94.68
1000....94.70
8000....94.76
$51,000, total sales.

U S Liberty 2d 4s
$76000....94.56
1000....94.58
38000....94.60
11000....94.58
16000....94.70
10000....94.76
20000....94.74
20000....94.80
40000....94.82
10000....94.78
2000....94.74
50000....94.70
51000....94.68
44000....94.74
50000....94.72
1000....94.70
1000....94.68
10000....94.64
10000....94.66
14000....94.58
37000....94.60
1000....94.56
1000....94.58
2000....94.60
9000....94.58
13000....94.60
1000....94.58
37000....94.60
8000....94.62
28000....94.64
4000....94.60
25000....94.64
10000....94.60
2000....94.54
75000....94.60
6000....94.58
200000....94.60
2000....94.58
1000....94.56
20000....94.58
25000....94.60
10000....94.64
37000....94.66
5000....94.68
27000....94.70
10000....94.74
5000....94.76
5000....94.78
4000....94.74
1000....94.72
10000....94.74
75000....94.76
10000....94.66
1000....94.64
80000....94.66
5000....94.62
13000....94.60
16000....94.62
14000....94.56
19000....94.62
141000....94.60
22000....94.62
100000....94.60
79000....94.58
50000....94.56
17000....94.58
1000....94.66
1000....94.64
11000....96.62
21000....94.64
3000....94.60
$1,775,000, total sales.

U S Liberty 4¼s
$22000....96.68
16000....96.70
6000....96.68
4000....96.72
10000....96.70
52000....96.72
44000....96.74
38000....96.72
29000....96.68
6000....96.64
43000....96.66
5000....96.64
1000....96.66
3000....96.64
3000....96.66
29000....96.64
28000....96.62
1000....96.60
2500....96.60
5000....96.62
10000....96.60
12000....96.58
1000....96.56
10000....96.54
13000....96.56
15000....96.54
40000....96.60
10000....96.58
29000....96.54
2000....96.52
32000....96.50
24000....96.52
8000....96.56
3000....96.54
3000....96.52
31000....96.50
20000....96.56
6000....96.58
14000....96.54
17000....96.52
7000....96.54
15000....96.58
11000....96.54
15000....96.58
1000....96.60
25000....96.64
1000....96.60
9000....96.58
$731,500, total sales.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Am For Sec 5s
1....96⅞
Anglo-Fr 5s
2....91½
6....91¾
14....91⅞
1....91⅝
5....91⅞
1....91⅝
15....91¾
5....91⅝
10....91½
1....91¾
CityofBord6s
5....90
CityofLyons6s
4....89¼
2....89⅞
12....89½
CityofMars6s
7....89½
CityofParis6s
9....82
15....82¼
5....82⅝
2....82¼
CityofTokio5s
6....80
DomofCan5s, 1926
5....92⅝
2....93⅛
1931
15....91⅝
5....91⅝
FrenchGov5½s
2....97½
1....98
51....97½
UKofGB&I5s
2....99⅛
1....99⅝
3....99½
5½s, 1919
1....97¼
1....97⅛
1....97⅜
new
3....99⅛
12....99⅛
1....99
45....99⅛
8....99
2....99⅛
10....99
2....99⅛
2....99⅛
5½s, 1921
1....94⅛
2....94½
1....94¼
6....94¾
1....94½
4....94⅜
NYC4s, 1959
7....90¼
4½s, Nov, '57
1....99⅝
1963
1....99⅞
1965
1....99⅞
AmSm&Ref temp 1st 5s
1....87¼
AmT&Tcol4s
1....81⅝
3....81½
2....81⅝
col tr 5s
1....89¼
1....89½
½....89½
½....89½
1....89⅝
1....89½
A,T&SFgen4s
9....80½
2....80⅝
5....80½
adj4s, stpd
5....74½
Atl&CharAL 1st5s, SerB
3....93
1....93¼
B & O pl 3½s
1....87
gold 4s
½....74½
10....75¼
2....75¼
conv 4½s
3....79⅝
6....79⅝
ref 5s
10....80
S W D 3½s
2....83⅝
Beth Stl pur money 5s
7....82
BRT5s, 1918
33....97¼
11....97⅝
63....97¾
68....98
3....98¼
10....98
22....98⅛
10....98⅜
12....98¼
10....98⅛
1....98
10....97⅞
10....97⅞
14....97½
20....97⅜
1....97⅛
31....97
10....96⅞
5....96⅞
CenofNJgen 5s, reg
2....101½
Ches & Ohio con 5s
5....96¾
2....97
2....96¾
conv 5s
1....80¾
9....80⅝
2....80⅜
9....80½
C,B&Qjt4s
8....94
4....93⅞
2....94
Chi Gt W 4s
6....59⅝
Chi,M&StP 4s, 1925
1....79
conv 4½s
4....74⅛
3....75
8....74½
ref 4½s
1....67⅝
C,RI&Pgen4s
1....74⅝
ref 4s
3....67⅝
ChileCopcv6s, rectspp, ext
4....78
col tr 6s
7....78⅛
C,C,C&StL gen 4s
1....64
DistSecCp5s
1....87
Erie1stgen4s
1....54
1....55
conv4s, SerB
1....48½
4....48⅝
conv4s, SerD
1....53
GranbyConsol conv6s, SerA
5....96
GtNoref4¼s
2....87
HocVal1st4½s
1....75
Hudson&Man 1st & ref 5s, Series A
1....59⅞
9....59⅝
adj inc 5s
10....21¼
Ind Steel 5s
1....95
Int-Met 4½s
3....52
IRT1st&ref5s
1....81⅝
3....81
Int-AgrCorp col tr 5s
1....73½
I M M s f 6s
15....99½
10....99¼
23....99½
15....99⅜
Iowa C ref 4s
3....44
Laclede G L of S L ref & ext 5s
3....89½
LS&MS4s, '31
2....84¼
MidStlcoltr5s
5....87
1....87⅛
Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, '26
1....87½
gen 4s
1....58
1....57½
12....58
Mont Pow 5s, Series A
1....89
1....88⅞
NYCentdeb6s
7....94⅛
1....94¼
deb 4s, 1934
2....80
ref&imp4½s, Ser A
1....82
NY,NH&H conv 3½s
1....52
N Y Tel 4½s
2....86⅝
2....86⅛
16....86¼
Norf&Wcon4s
1....80⅛
5....80
conv 4½s
14....104
Nor Pac 4s
1....80½
2....80⅝
Nor Pac 3s
1....59
Pac T & T 5s
2....90¼
PRRgen4½s
3....87⅝
1....87½
2....87⅝
PereMar1st5s
4....81½
1....81¼
Rdg gen 4s
2....82¼
1....82⅛
3....82
StL&SFprln 4s, Ser A
7....59
prln5s, SerB
5....74⅛
2....74⅛
adj 6s
1....67
income 6s
2....49½
StLSWtter5s
24....58
SeabALadj5s
2....55⅝
ref 4s
1....55⅝
SinclairO&R 1st s f 7s
1....90⅞
1....91
with war
4....92
So Pac col 4s
1....72⅞
conv 4s
3....79¼
conv 5s
3....90½
registered
1....89½
1st ref 4s
2....78¾
1....78⅞
SanFrTer4s
1....78
So Ry 1st 5s
2....89½
gen 4s
8....62¼
7....62
7....61¾
Tex Co deb 6s
17....98
ThirdAvadj5s
5....33
11....33½
UnPac1st& ref 4s
2....79
UnFuelGas6s
2....93½
URRsofSF4s, Untrcfsofdep
1....23
USR&Imp5s
3....51
USRubber6s
2....100
1st & ref 5s
16....80
7....79¾
1....79⅝
1....79⅝
13....79½
3....79⅝
USSteelCorp s f 5s
15....97⅝
49....97½
registered
10....97¼
UtahPr&Lt5s
1....83
VirgnRy1st5s
12....88½
West Shore 4s
14....76¼
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
2....94¾
WisCengen4s
2....71⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	98¾
2s, c, 1930	98	..
3s, r, 1918	99	100
3s, c, 1918	99⅜	..
3s, r, 1946	83	..
3s, c, 1946	83	..
4s, r, 1925	105⅜	107
4s, c, 1925	105¾	107
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	85	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	85	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	64	69
Alaska J	1½	1⅝
Alb & S	179⅞	..
Am Ag Ch	85	88
Do pf	93½	95
Am B N	35	38
Do pf, ex div	41¾	45¼
Am B Sug	66¼	66½
Do pf, ex div	80	83
Am B S & Fdy	80	99
Am C pf, ex div	92½	95½
Am Coal	46	..
Am Cot Oil pf	74	82
Am Exp	85	100
Am Ice pf	49	49¾
Am Lo pf	97	98
Am Malt	8½	9
Am Sm pf A, ex d	86½	89¾
Am S & R pf	104¾	105
Am Sn, ex div	90	105
Do pf, ex div	80	100
Am St Fds, ex div	64	65
Am Shipb	118	125
Am Sug R pf	106	110
Am T & C	50	60
Am Tob pf, ex div	93½	98
Am W pf, ex div	92½	95½
Assets Real	1	1⅝
Asso D G 1st pf	47	64
Do 2d pf	39	59⅞
Assoc Oil	..	58
A, T & S F pf	82½	83½
A, B & A	9½	11
Atl C L	93	94½
A, G & W I pf	60	62½
Bald Loco pf	97½	103
B & O pf	55	56
Barrett Co pf	98½	102
Batop Min	1	1¼
B'ch Cr'k	..	80
Beth S, ex div	83	85
Do pf, ex div	86	95
Beth S, 8% pf, ex d	103	105
B Un Gas	77	88
Brown Sh	63¼	65
Do pf	95	97
B, R & P	62	75
Do pf	90	107
Burns Bros pf	110	118
Bush Ter	..	97
Cal Pack	40	40¼
Cal Pet pf	62¼	63¼
Cal & Ar	65	67
Can So	..	54
C, C & O	..	26
Do pf	..	50
Case (J I) pf	80	86
Cent Fdy	35	38
Do pf	45	47
C R R of N J	198	220
C'tain-teed 1st pf	86	88½
Do 2d pf	80	..
Cent L pf	102	104¼
C & S A T	106	109
Chi & Alt	7½	10
Do pf	..	20
C & N W, ex div	91	93
Do pf, ex div	125	130
Chi P Tool	66	70
Chi, St P, M & Om	70	82
Do pf	100	130
C, C, C & St L	33	35
Do pf	60	65
Cl & Pitts	..	83¾
Clu-Peab	46	50
Do pf	98½	102
C & S 1st pf	48¼	50
Do 2d pf	43	48
C G & E	32	32¼
Comp T R	33¼	40
Cons Coal	..	88
Cons Gas	87	88
Con G B	95	98½
Cont Can	68	72¾
Do pf	100	103
Cont Ins	45	55
Corn P R pf	99¼	100¼
Crex Carp	42	55
Cuba C Sug pf, ex d	80	80¼
C-Am Sug, ex div	144½	160
Do pf, ex div	95	105
Del & H	108	110
D, L & W	160	164
D & R G	4	5
Do pf	8	8¼
Det Ed	103½	104½
Det & M	60	85
Do pf	75	..
Dome M	7⅛	7¾
D, S S & A	3	5
Do pf	7	9
Elk H Coal	26¼	27½
Do pf	36	47
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	10	14
Fisher Bdy pf	82	87½
Gen Chem pf	100¼	102
Gen Cig pf	91	100
Gen M pf	82	82½
Goodrich	43¾	44¼
Gt Nor pf	89½	90
Gulf S S, ex div	82	86
Do 1st pf, ex div	96	107
G, M & N	9	12½
Do pf	30½	38¾
Hartman	41½	46
Hask & B, ex div	42¼	42½
Homestake	65	75
Int-Con pf	40	41
I H, N J	127¼	129
Do pf	109½	..
Int H Cor	60¼	63
Do pf	94	96
Int N pf	88¼	90
Int Pa pf	80	100
Do pf, s	62	64
Int Salt, ex div	64	65
Iowa Cent	3	5
Jewel Tea	32	35
Do pf	92	..
K C, Ft S & M pf	55	65
Kan C So pf	50	53
Kelly S T pf, ex d	75	87
Kelsey Wh	24½	29
Do pf	83	93
K & D M	2	7
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	90½	92¾
Kress (S H)	55	59
Do pf	103	105
Lacl Gas	83	87
L E & W	9	9¾
Do pf	16	24
Ligg & M	150	170
L-W Bisc	21	22
Do 1st pf	85	88
Do 2d pf	63	..
Lorill'd Co, ex div	163	179
Do pf, ex div	100	103
Louis & N	115¼	116½
M'kay Cos	71½	75
Man B'ch	½	2½
Man Elec S	40	50
Do 1st pf	..	97
Man El, ex div	93	100
Math Alk	35	45
Max M 1st pf, ex d	52	54
Do 2d pf	19	20
Mex Pet pf, ex div	93	94
Mich Cent	92⅞	95
M & St L	9¾	10¼
M, St P & S S M	86	88
Do pf	100	108
Do l l	55	70
M, K & T	5	5¼
Do pf	7	9
Mo Pac pf	54	54¾
Mon P, ex div	64	65
Do pf, ex div	100⅛	..
Mor & Es	67	72
N C & St L	105	119
Nat Bisc	93	95
Do pf	110	112
Nat C & S	61	76
Do pf	98	108
Nat En pf	94	98
Nat L, ex div	58	59
Do pf	99½	104
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	19
Do 2d pf	4⅝	7
N O, T & Mex	20	22
N Y, C & St L	14	18
Do 1st pf	47	70
Do 2d pf	38	45
N Y Dock pf	46	51
N Y, L & W, ex d	..	123
N Y, O & West	20¼	20½
Norf South	16	17¾
Norf & W pf	75	78
North Am, ex div	40¼	45
Nova S S	59	60
Owens B M	59	63
Do pf	108	..
Pac Coast	40	50
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	55	80
Pac M pf	102	120
P T & Tel	20	24
Do pf	70	90
Pan-Am P & T pf, ex div	88¼	91¼
Peo & E	4½	6½
Pere Marq	11½	12¼
Do pr pf	56	57½
Do pf	34	36
Pett-Mull	35	45
Do 1st pf	96	101
Pierce-A pf, ex div	90¼	97
Pitts C pf	81	83½
P, Ft W & C	125	158
Pitts S pf	89¼	90
Pond C C	18¾	20
Pr Stl Car	61½	62⅞
Do pf	92½	95
P S, N J, ex div	101	105
Ry Stl Spr pf	96	100
Rdg 1st pf	34½	39
Do 2d pf	36½	38
Rep I & S pf	99¾	100⅛
St L S F pf	26	27
St L S W pf	35	40
Savage A	75	80
Sears-R	135¾	138
Do pf	114	120
Shat Ariz	16¼	17
S-S S & I pf	93	98
So P R S	150	170
Do pf	97	110
St'd Mill	97	101
Do pf	77	80
Studeb Co pf	75	90
Stutz Mtr	42	45¾
Tex Pac	15½	17¾
T P L Tr	135	..
Third Av	18¼	19
Tide W O, ex div	180	190
Tob P pf	93	95
T, St L & West	2	8
Do ctfs	3	6
Do pf	5	12
Do pf, c	8	11
T C R T	37½	42
Do pf, ex div	..	125
Und T, ex div	99	106½
Do pf, ex div	102¼	..
U B & P	75	80
Un Cig Sts pf	102	112
Un Drug, ex div	70	75
Do 1st pf	48¼	49¼
Do 2d pf	77	79½
Un Fruit	124	130
U Rys Inv pf	17	18
U S Exp	16¼	17½
U S Ind A pf	92½	97
U S R & I	13	15
U S Sm pf	43⅝	..
U S Steel pf	111½	115
Utah Sec	12	13
Va-Car Ch pf	105	110
W F Exp	70	77½
W Md 2d pf	24	29
West Pac	19	20
West U T	91	92½
W E & M 1st pf	63	67
W & L E	9¼	9¾
Do pf	19	21
White Mtr, ex div	41	42
W-Over pf	81	83
Wilson pf	96	100
Wis Cent	35	38
W'w'th (F W)	112	114
Do pf	113¾	117½
Wor Pump pf, A	86½	89
Do pf, B	67¾	69½

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.		Aug., 1919	96¾	97	7.20
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	96¾	97¼	7.50
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	97	6.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	96½	96¾	8.15
F'rch Gov. con.	5½	Apr., 1919	97¾	98	6.90
Govt. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	8.10
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101½	103	5.50
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	33	38	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	33	37	..
Do, rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	87	91	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	97	6.60
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	101¼	102	3.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1918	99½	99¾	5.75
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	97	97⅜	7.15
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99½	99⅝	6.25
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	98⅝	99⅛	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	97½	8.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98¾	99⅛	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	98⅛	98⅞	7.20
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	96	97	..
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	93⅞	94	6.10
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	99¾	99⅞	7.50
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2, '18	99½	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 2, '24	99¾	100¼	5.90
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99¾	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	98½	99¼	6.30
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98¾	99	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97⅞	97⅝	5.90
Erie R. R.	5	Aug., 1919	96½	96⅞	8.40
Fed. Sug. R.		Jan., 1920	95	96⅞	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.75
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100½	100⅞	5.50
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	99¾	99⅞	5.75
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99	6.35
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98⅛	100	5.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97⅞	97⅞	6.20
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99⅝	100	6.00
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98	99	7.50
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	99	99½	5.70
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19, '21	94	95	6.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Sep., 1920	95⅝	97⅝	8.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Miss. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	78	80	9.00
Mon. T. & P.		Apr., 1919	91	93	12.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	98⅛	98½	6.70
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	95	98	7.75
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	95⅞	96⅝	5.90
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	96¼	97	8.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	100	100½	6.85
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	100	100⅞	6.80
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	96½	97¼	..
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	91½	98⅛	7.50
Phila. El. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	99⅛	99⅝	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100¼	100⅝	6.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	100	100½	6.80
San Diego Con. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	98¼	98⅝	6.00
Utah Sec. Co.		Sep. 15, '22	86	87½	8.90
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	94½	97⅞	7.50
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	99⅞	99⅝	6.30
Win. R. A.		Mar., 1919	99¼	99¾	7.40
Wis. Edison	6	May, 1924	88	92	7.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	94¼	98½	6.75

Export Service

Our branches and affiliated institutions assist in bringing together buyers and sellers, and thus aid American manufacturers to develop their export business.

MERCANTILE BANK OF THE AMERICAS

An American Bank for Foreign Trade

Capital and Surplus $3,125,000
NEW YORK, - - 38 Pine Street
Paris, - - - 11 Blvd. Haussmann
Barcelona, - - - - Fernando, 2

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1827
Pierrepont and Clinton Streets
ENTRANCES
Pierrepont Street and 300 Fulton Street

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be credited to depositors July 1, 1918 (payable on and after July 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller
ATHUR C. HARE, Cashier
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 and 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, June 10, 1918.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT.** per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 15, 1918.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1918.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Irving National Bank
New York

New York, June 11th, 1918.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Three Dollars ($3) per share on the capital stock of this Bank, payable July 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24th, 1918.

J. F. Bouker, Cashier.

Irving Trust Company

New York, June 6th, 1918.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share on the capital stock of this company, payable July 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24, 1918.

George F. Gentes, Secretary.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION. Notice of Dividends on Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Common Stock, and Class B Common Stock.

The second installment of 2% of the eight per cent. dividend upon the Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock and the second installment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend upon the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation which were declared on January 29, 1918, and the 2½% dividend upon the Common Stock and Class B Common Stock of the Corporation which was declared on May 7, 1918, will be payable on July 1, 1918, to the respective holders of record of said four classes of stock at the close of business on June 15, 1918; the third installment of said dividends on said Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock and on said Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock will be payable on October 1, 1918, to the respective holders of record thereof at the close of business on September 16, 1918; and the fourth, on January 2, 1919, to the respective holders of record thereof at the close of business on December 16, 1918.

Checks will be mailed.
Dated New York, June 1, 1918.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.

KEYSTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.

New York, June 14, 1918.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) with an additional one-third of one per cent. (1-3%) upon the preferred stock, and a regular quarterly dividend of three per cent. (3%) upon the common stock of this Company, payable July 1, 1918, to stockholders of record June 21, 1918. Checks will be mailed.

The Board of Directors have this day also declared a stock dividend of 33 1-3%, payable November 1, 1918, to stockholders of record October 11, 1918, subject to the approval of the stockholders at a special meeting to be called for that purpose.

JOEL JACOBS, Secretary.

D. C. Heath & Company, Boston

Preferred Stock

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable July 1, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record June 25, 1918. Checks will be mailed.

WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

EMPIRE STEEL & IRON COMPANY.

The regular semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company has been declared; also an extra dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) which shall be applied in partial reduction of accumulated dividends on the Preferred Stock; payable July 1st, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on June 20th, 1918.

J. S. STILLMAN, Secretary.
Catasauqua, Penn., June 11, 1918.

$100,000,000 ADDED TO WAR TAXES HERE

Next to Last Day for Making Payments Sees Grand Rush in All Districts.

THURSDAY FIGURE DOUBLED

Extra Cashiers Make It Possible to Handle Receipts Without Unnecessary Delay.

Corporations which, in many instances, had apparently been holding off, vied yesterday with individaul taxpayers in settling their income and excess profits taxes, and as a result a new high record for a single day's collections was established in New York. As nearly as could be estimated last night, yesterday's payments in the entire city closely approximated $100,000,000. Today is the last day for payments.

The biggest crowds gathered at the headquarters of the Second Division, in the Custom House, and at 1,150 Broadway, where the Third Internal Revenue District is located. Extra windows and cashiers made it possible for the long lines of taxpayers to move along at a fairly rapid pace. Today, however, collectors will have a big force of cashiers and other helpers to take care of the crowds who have postponed their payments to the final day. Both of the Manhattan offices, as well as that of Collector Keith in the Federal Building, Brooklyn, will remain open until midnight tonight in order that every one may have full opportunity to make payments. It was stated that all checks sent by mail and bearing postmarks up to midnight would be received and accepted by the Internal Revenue offices.

Collector William H. Edwards of the Second or Wall Street office, estimated that yesterday's receipts would exceed $40,000,000 in cash and checks, and $50,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness—nearly double those of Thursday, when approximately $20,000,000 was paid in in cash and checks and more than $30,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness. Chief Deputy Prendergast of the Third or uptown district said yesterday's receipts, both income and excess profits, ranged between $3,500,000 and $4,000,000.

Brooklyn Paid Promptly.

Over in Brooklyn, Collector Henry P. Keith asserted that there was little congestion in his office because a large proportion of the residents of the First District had already paid their taxes, while heavy payments were being received by mail. The Bronx office, which is a branch of the Fourteenth District, with headquarters in Albany, also did a big day's business.

The unprecedented payments of income and excess profits taxes made here in the last fortnight has apparently, in the view of leading bankers, been accomplished without either the strain on the banks or the taxpayers feared by Government and business circles. Relative to this, H. E. Ward, Vice President of the Irving National Bank, said:

"The continued efforts of the Government and the banks to have provision made for income and excess profits tax payments, by the purchase of United States certificates of indebtedness, have had a very beneficial effect. Also, the system adopted by the Federal Reserve Banks of redepositing tax receipts temporarily with the banks, is assisting in having payments satisfactorily handled."

Elsewhere in banking circles it was said that individuals and corporations generally having had due notice that the taxes must be paid at the latest today, had made their preparations in advance to meet their obligations to the Government by making loans or otherwise putting themselves in shape to pay the taxes.

Expert Bookkeepers Employed.

Collector Edwards stated that he had assigned a staff of expert bookkeepers to the task of computing the accrued interest on the certificates of indebtedness offered in payment of income and excess profits taxes in the Second District. This was made necessary because very few taxpayers had figured the interest correctly. So many taxpayers sent in their contributions by mail that Collector Edwards kept fifteen clerks busy opening and sorting the contents of scores of mail bags.

Considerable publicity was given yesterday to a report that a ten-day extension had been granted by the Washington authorities for the payment of income and excess profits taxes. Collector Edwards emphatically denied the report. "Payment must be made on or before the 15th day of June," he said.

Collectors in all districts yesterday renewed their warning that if taxpayers have failed to receive their bills the obligation to pay the sums assessed against them is in nowise abrogated. All persons filing returns and who have not received a bill should visit the proper revenue office today without fail, it is said.

In the long line of taxpayers at the Custom House waiting to pay their income tax yesterday stood an erect, distinguished-looking man with bronzed, clean-cut face. Inquiry disclosed him to be Captain Thomas R. D. Barbour of the transport President Lincoln, recently torpedoed and sunk 600 miles at sea. Means were at once found to expedite the payment of the Captain's tax.

RECORD YEAR IN STOCK SALES.

31,700,000 Shares Exchanged Here in 1916.

The prosperity of stock brokers, as indicated in the income tax reports for the 1916 year, reflected the great "war boom" when Bethlehem Steel, Baldwin Locomotive, Crucible Steel, Studebaker, and other stocks were advanced amid the greatest speculative excitement the country had ever known. The record of transactions in stocks on the Stock Exchange shows that 31,700,000 shares changed hands in that year, compared with 31,400,000 shares in 1905, the previous high record.

Bond brokers did not fare proportionally as well as brokers in stocks, for the reason that bond prices were tending downward as stocks advanced. The year's turnover was large, however, and the issue and distribution of various British, French, and Russian Government bonds helped to swell the incomes of dealers and brokers. Outside brokers in stocks, those on the Curb, and others who transacted business in unlisted issues, profited as they had in few other years from the general expansion of speculation and consequent upward movements of prices.

NO PENALTY TILL JUNE 25.

Few Business Organizations May Take Advantage of Technicality.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Income and excess profits taxes are due by tomorrow night, although a provision of the law makes it possible for persons to delay payment until June 25, without suffering the penalty of 5 per cent. of the tax due, and 1 per cent. a month interest.

The law specifies that taxes shall be paid on June 15 or ten days after demand notice is given. Consequently any individual or business firms which have not paid when the collectors' offices close their books tomorrow night within a few days will receive notices dated June 15 demanding payment by June 25. This technicality, it was indicated today, may be taken advantage of by a comparatively few business organizations with large tax payments to whom a brief delay is valuable.

Many collectors' offices will stay open late tomorrow night to receive tax payments, although reports today were that most had already been made by check.

PAYERS OF INCOME TAX.

Brokers Head Classes Making Returns, with Farmers at Foot.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—An analysis of the income tax for 1916 shows these returns by occupational classes, with the percentage of the total in those classes indicated by the 1910 census:

	Returns.	Per Cent.
Stock and bond brokers	2,839	20
Other brokers	7,479	20
Lawyers and Judges	21,273	19
Mine owners and operators	2,554	18
Engineers, civil, mining, &c.	6,628	11.24
Lumbermen	1,819	10.76
Manufacturers	23,631	10
Architects	1,419	8.5
Insurance agents	7,243	8.2
Army and navy officers	5,459	7
Medical profession	20,348	7
Editors, authors, reporters	2,529	6.5
Real estate men	6,146	4.8
Commercial travelers	12,274	4.5
Merchants and dealers	54,363	4.3
Theatrical owners, managers	811	2.5
Saloonkeepers	1,311	1.9
Clergymen	1,671	1.4
Public employes, officials	2,992	.78
Actors, musicians	914	.55
Teachers, professors	2,919	.47
Farmers, agriculturists	14,407	.24

The number of returns filed for 1916 was 437,036, showing total net income of $6,298,000,000, with tax of $173,000,000. A little more than one-fourth of the total income reported was returned by persons with incomes of between $2,000 and $10,000. Although only 1½ per cent. of the returns were on incomes of more than $100,000, these represented nearly one-third of the total net income and nearly three-fourths of the total tax. Nearly 60 per cent. of the total income reported was exempt from taxation.

In view of the current discussion regarding the advisability of taxing unearned incomes at a higher rate than earned incomes, special study was given to the report, showing that in 1916 $4,488,000,000 of the total income reported represented income from salaries, professional fees or business earnings, and would be classed as "earned," while $3,861,000,000 represented income from property—dividends, rents, interest on securities, fiduciaries, royalties, &c.—and would be classed as "unearned."

Only 60 per cent. of the corporations reporting showed positive net income; 40 per cent. showed no net income or actual losses.

N.Y. SHIPBUILDING EARNS $963,915 FOR YEAR 1917

The Profit and Loss Surplus as of Dec. 31, 1917, Shows an Increase of $1,753,099.

The annual report of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, covering operations for the calendar year 1917, was issued yesterday. It shows a net income for the year of $963,915 and a profit and loss surplus as of Dec. 31, 1917, of $1,791,449, as compared with $38,350 one year earlier. No provision, however, for Federal taxes was included in the statement giving these figures. The New York Shipbuilding Corporation is owned by the American International Corporation, W. R. Grace & Co., the International Mercantile Marine Company, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The net income reported is equal to $4.82 a share on the 200,000 shares of stock of no par value at which the corporation is capitalized and which are carried on the books as representing an investment of $7,197,649.

President Neeland in the report, the first to be issued since the reorganization of the corporation under its present ownership—which was completed Nov. 29, 1916—briefly reviews the work of the yards at Camden under Government contracts, and says regarding the cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts given it that "this agreement, as finally concluded, has permitted a better utilization of the capacity of your plant for the needs of the Government than would have been otherwise possible, and has been a vital factor in its greatly increased efficiency."

The report also reviews the enlargement of the plant during the last year as part of the war program, four large additional ways, capable of building 1,000-foot merchant vessels, being practically completed, $1,400,000 having been expended on extensions to shops and ways, and still greater extensions being in contemplation. The number of men employed increased during the year from 4,500 to 7,500.

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD DIVIDEND.

Directors Vote 6% on Common Stock, Making Up Deferred Payments.

Directors of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company yesterday declared a dividend of 6 per cent. on the common stock, thereby making up to stock owners the payments which were deferred in the year ended April 30 last. The company renewed dividends on the stock at the rate of 1½ per cent. quarterly early last year, but decided to conserve cash after one payment had been made and passed the next dividend. The latest declaration will be paid on June 29 to stockholders of record June 19.

"In April, 1917, the Directors deferred the payment of dividends on the common stock," a statement issued by the management said. "While the company was earning amounts well in excess of dividend requirements, the cash position of the company made inexpedient the payment of dividends. In April of this year the Board of Directors found the company in a position to resume dividends on the common stock. Today the cash position of the company is sufficiently strong to justify the payment of the dividends which were deferred."

The statement said the 6 per cent. would come out of earnings of last year. The usual preferred stock dividend of 1¾ per cent. for the quarter was declared, payable July 1 to stockholders of record June 24.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Ala. Gt. Southern	3	—	June 29	June 17
Do pf.	3	—	Aug. 28	July 20
Am. Pr. & L. pf.	1½	Q	July 1	June 19
Balt. Electric pf.	2½	S	July 1	....
Bell Tel. of Canada.	2	—	July 15	June 29
Canadian Loco	1½	—	July 1	June 20
Do pf.	1¾	—	July 1	June 20
Can. Steamships pf.	1¾	Q	July 2	June 15
Chat. & Phenix Bk.	3	Q	July 1	June 20
Colo. Power	1½	Q	July 15	June 29
El Paso Elec. pf.	$3	S	July 8	June 26
Empire S. & I. pf.	3	S	July 1	June 20
Do	2	Ex.	July 1	June 20
Keystone T. & R.	3	Q	July 1	June 21
Do pf.	2	Q	July 1	June 21
Do pf.	½	Ex.	July 1	June 21
Do	33⅓	Stk	Nov. 1	Oct. 11
Mich. State Tel. pf.	$1.50	Q	June 29	....
Morris Plan	3	—	Aug. 1	July 1
Nat. Bank of Cuba.	4	S	July 1	June 20
Do	1	Ex.	July 1	June 20
Nat. Paper & Type.	2	Q	July 15	June 29
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	June 29
Penn K. O. & G. pf.	4	Q	July 2	June 28
Prairie Oil & Gas	$3	Q	July 31	June 29
Do	$2	Ex.	July 31	June 29
Safety C. H. & L.	1½	—	July 1	June 15
Sloss-Sh. S. & I.	6	Def.	June 29	June 19
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 24
Underwood Typew.	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 16
Do pf.	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 16
U. S. Bobbin & S.	1½	Q	June 29	....
Do pf.	1¾	Q	June 29	....

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.15	5.85
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.10	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.40	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.80	5.40
C., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.50
Chickasaw Ref.	1918-'21	6	8.00	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.25	5.75
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.10	5.80
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	6.00	5.50
Mich. Central	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.40	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.10	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	5.88	5.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.25
Seaboard A. Line	1918-'26	5 @6	6.75	6.25
Sinclair Refining	1918-'21	6	7.50	7.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.00	5.50
Southern Ry.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.15	5.75
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.75	6.00

WANTS REGRADING OF EXCESS PROFITS

E. L. Howe, for Retail Dry Goods Association, Argues Before House Committee.

ADVOCATES BRITISH SYSTEM

Kitchin Asserts That Many Big Concerns Would Be Excluded by Proposed Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Modification of the excess profits taxes along the lines of the system in practice in England was advocated by E. L. Howe of New York, counsel for the National Retail Dry Goods Association, before the Ways and Means Committee of the House today. Mr. Howe proposed that the average profits for a five-year period previous to the war should be obtained, that this average should be subject only to the normal corporation tax, and that all profits beyond this average received in the war period should be subject to taxes from 8 to 10 per cent., or at a rate that may be necessary to raise the required revenues.

In appearing before the committee Mr. Howe explained that the association did not desire to avoid the payment of greater taxes, but merely wanted to suggest a system of taxation which would remove inequalities.

Representative Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the committee, in analyzing the system proposed by Mr. Howe, said that at least 130 big firms in the United States would not pay any taxes under it, and that the Government would lose at least $500,000,000 in revenue.

Aims to Reduce Confusion.

In outlining his plan, Mr. Howe made these recommendations and explanations:

First. That the present bills be repealed and one simple, comprehensive measure enacted. There has been a great deal of confusion in interpreting the laws, and business men are puzzled as to what they have to pay. I find that the majority of business men are uncertain as to whether they have figured out their returns correctly.

"Second. A new basis of determining excess war profits should be provided—one that will clearly differentiate between normal pre-war profits and profits that have resulted from the production of war supplies, or any business has been directly accelerated by the war.

"The present bill is unnecessarily complicated and does not successfully differentiate between pre-war and war excess profits. The theory behind the present plan of taxation, as I understand it, is, in so far as possible, not to disturb normal pre-war profits, except as to the normal tax, but is to take such proportion of net income derived exclusively from war production as may be necessary.

"For the purpose of providing a simple and sound basis of taxing war profits as differentiated from normal that has been directly accelrated by the plan:

"First. Eliminate pre-war profits from special taxation as at the present time, except as to the normal tax.

"Second. To determine pre-war profits, eleminate capital as a basis of figuring. Take, for example, a period of five years (or more if deemed necessary) beginning with 1909, to 1913, and estimate the average normal net income for a corporation, partnership or individual on this basis:

"Obtain the average net income for this pre-war period. This I would wholly exempt as a pre-war profit, subject only to the normal tax, leaving all net income in the taxable year of the war as a war profit, not necessarily an excess war profit. Provision should be made for a proper exemption allowance for capital increase in the taxable year over the pre-war average. This exemption should be not in excess of the average return to the average capital invested in the pre-war period and in no event to exceed 10 per cent.

"These two channels give great elasticity. Increase your per cent. on war profits and hold pre-war profits as a reserve. In my opinion, this method would meet favor in practically every industry as a simple and just way of handling pre-war profits of each corporation, partnership or individual according to its own record. It would be acceptable to retail stores."

Comparison with Present Taxes.

Mr. Howe presented a few examples of how his proposed system would work out, taking 8 per cent. as the tax on profits in the war: The present tax on a firm's net income of $18,000 would be $4,153, while under his system it would be $3,920. If it is desirable to obtain more money, Mr. Howe said, the rate could be increased beyond 10 per cent. A firm with a net income of $2,400,000 pays in taxes under the present law $46,614, while under the proposed plan with the tax at 8 per cent. the taxes would amount to $39,200.

"If this plan is adopted," Mr. Howe said, "all inequalities between corporations and partnerships because of invested surplus would be removed, and unfairness to small business through the methods of figuring exemptions whereby the business with a small net income is eliminated from the most favorable grades of taxation would disappear."

In conclusion Mr. Howe advocated the payment of war profit taxes quarterly.

Representative Kitchin, in questioning Mr. Howe, said that big concerns like the Ford Motor Car Company made greater profits during the pre-war period than during the war, and that such was also the case of the Standard Oil and United States Steel.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

While governmental influences continue to dominate the markets, the commercial agencies note this week that business in staple products is continuing fairly active. A scarcity of goods appears to be one important factor which is acting to retard distribution where the demand is substantial. The tendency of wholesale prices to hold steady, instead of moving further forward, is mentioned as an item of significance to business generally. Bradstreet's says:

In its broadest aspect, business in general eclipses that of this time last year, but of course the largest single disburser is the Government, its daily expenditures now averaging about $57,000,000. In ordinary channels business is getting closer to a cash basis, and naturally so, for such sellers as have goods available are in a position to make terms as well as to select customers. Jewelry, liquors, beer, ordinary building, and other so-called less essentials are in the doldrums, as it were, and liquor dealers are going out of business. Distribution of iron and steel by the Government is now an accomplished fact, and though official denials of the asserted intention of the Government to operate the industry are made, reports of such intentions continue to crop up with more or less disconcerting effects. However, it is felt that some way will be found to provide limited supplies for general consumption.

Dun's Review has the following:

While some important articles have not yet been brought definitely within the scope of the price-fixing program, and though Dun's list of wholesale quotations this week again disclose more advances than recessions, there has been distinct halting of the upward trend of various markets and any general and lasting check to the rising prices would react favorably on final distribution. That the constant wage increases, 10 per cent. additional this week at some New England textile centres, tend to enhance the purchasing power is obvious, but the practice of economy has become rather widespread and the volume of retail dealings will in time be limited by the lessening of the variety and quantity of merchandise available in commercial lines.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	7	8	Iron Blos.	35	40
Bay S Gas	9	11	Iron Cap.	17¾	18½
Begole	50	75	La Rose	35	40
B. Hawk	1	1½	Majestic	19	21
Bohemia	90	100	Mex Metals	30	33
Boston Ely	80	90	Moj. Tung.	6	7
Bos & Mon.	57	58	New Baltic	50	60
Butte & L.	18	22	Nat Z & L	19	21
Bos & Ariz	1	2	N Cornelia	18	18½
Calaveras	1	1¼	Nev Doug.	55	61
Crown R.	15	25	Nixon Nev.	53	55
Con Ariz.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oneco	20	30
Cortez	5	15	Onondaga	15	20
Champ. old	5	7	S W Miami, part paid	75	1¼
Chief Cons.	2½	2¾	S W Miami, full paid	1	1½
E & B B.	2¼	2½	Un V Ext.	39½	40½
Earl-Eagle	2½	3¾	Victoria, M	75	82
Fortuna	4	6	Yuk Gold	1	1⅛
Houghton	50	75			
Homa Oil	65	68			

THE COTTON MARKET

Gains Almost Negligible, with Trading Fairly Active and Fluctuations Normal.

On a fairly active market in cotton yesterday, with fluctuations up to normal, the net change in prices at the close of trading proved almost infinitesimal. The only contract to be quoted materially higher on the day, the August option, is not normally an active one, and the change was registered on very little business. The more active months backed and filled all day, but finally came to rest almost precisely where they had been Thursday night, with the market steady and net changes from 6 points higher to 4 points lower. August was quoted up 32 points.

The result of the day's trading indicated that for the time being at least the strength of the spot situation, as exemplified in the high prices obtained at auction for enemy cotton, completely offset the bearish consumption and export figures for May, which were published yesterday, and the continued bearish crop news. The consumption and export figures may have been pretty thoroughly discounted in advance, as they did not appear to affect the market greatly on appearance.

Two private crop reports appearing yesterday attracted considerable attention. One of them, issued by the Watkins Bureau, put the condition as of June 8 at 83.3, the increase in acreage at 3.8 per cent., and forecast a crop of 14,781,000 bales. The market, which had opened steady up from 7 to 28 points and sold up some 20 points higher on a continuation of the strong buying movement of Thursday, weakened after the appearance of these and similar reports, July going off nearly 50 points and new crop deliveries somewhat less. The trade bought on the decline, however, and covering was easily induced by this and the firmness of the New Orleans market, so that the lost ground was soon recovered.

May exports totaled 292,061 bales, against 375,822 a year ago, the total for ten months of the season being 3,984,031 bales, against 5,221,705 a year ago. Domestic mill consumption was 577,288 bales, against 615,412 a year ago, and 5,522,060 for the season, against 5,676,572 a year ago. Domestic mill stocks at the end of May were 1,795,497, against 1,899,154 a year ago. Yesterday's exports totaled 21,965 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
June	....	....	....	25.84@....	25.88
July	26.10	26.25	25.65	25.94@25.98	25.98
Aug.	25.15	25.15	25.00	25.22@....	24.90
Sept.	25.05	25.05	25.05	24.90@....	24.84
Oct.	24.40	24.63	24.12	24.35@24.37	24.34
Nov.	....	....	....	24.15@....	24.09
Dec.	24.10	24.27	23.80	24.05@24.07	23.99
Jan.	24.05	24.15	23.63	23.90@....	23.85
Feb.	....	....	....	23.85@....	23.80
March	24.01	24.06	23.79	23.85@....	23.80
May	....	....	....	....@....	23.75

The local market for spot cotton was unchanged at 30 cents for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 30.55c; New Orleans, 31c; Savannah, 30c; Augusta, 30.50c; Houston, 30.35c; Little Rock, 29c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Friday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	8,830	11,177	10,226
Exports	21,965	25,881	3,197
Exports season	3,622,086	3,599,515	5,163,644
N. Y. stocks	158,800	155,511	56,651
Port stocks	1,245,905	1,220,964	788,438
N. Y. arrivals	352	4,598	2,838

The week-end statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Brought into sight for the week, 53,970 bales, against 59,131 bales last year, and for the season, 11,558,426 bales against 12,878,230 bales last year. General visible supply, 3,736,891 bales, against 3,554,093 bales last year; visible American, 2,562,391 bales against 2,256,093 bales last year; decrease in general visible for the week, 48,693 bales, against 113,233 bales last year; decrease in American, 21,693 bales, against 119,233 bales last year. Spinners' takings for the week, 129,347 bales, against 178,364 bales last year, and for the season, 10,525,351 bales, against 12,357,338 bales last year.

Liverpool Cables—Spot cotton quiet and 5 points lower at 21.88d for middling, and 21.44d for good middling. Sales, 2,000 bales; American, 1,000 bales. Imports, 13,000 bales; American, 10,000. Futures opened steady, 20 to 27 points higher. Closed unsettled at an advance of 6 to 34 points. June, 22.45d; July, 21d; August, 21d; September, 20d; October, 19.47d. Manchester—Yarns hardening; cloths quiet.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Forecast:
N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ohio—Showers Sat. Sun., fair and warmer.
Ind.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy.
Mich.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., rains.
Texas—Fair Sat. and Sun.

NEW ISSUES OF SECURITIES.

Largest Offering Is $60,000,000 of Armour & Co.'s Debentures.

Formal announcements were made yesterday in regard to several offerings of new security issues.

A Chicago syndicate, headed by the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, the First Trust and Savings Bank, the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., is offering $60,000,000 of Armour & Co.'s 6 per cent. serial convertible debentures, maturing from June 15, 1919, to June 15, 1924, at varying prices to yield from 6¾ to 7⅛ per cent. The debentures are convertible on and after Sept. 1, 1918, par for par, into Armour & Co.'s 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. This stock may be redeemed by the company at 115 and accumulated dividends.

Bolger, Mosser & Williaman of Chicago and Stein Bros. & Co. of Kansas City, Mo., announced an offering of $3,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. serial bonds of the Midcontinental Petroleum Company of Tulsa, Okla. These will mature serially in quarterly payments beginning Nov. 15, 1918, to 1921, and will be sold to yield from 8 to 8¾ per cent., according to maturity.

Harris, Forbes & Co., with whom are associated Spencer Trask & Co. and Coffin & Burr, Inc., are offering $2,676,000 of the Detroit Edison Company's 5 per cent. first and refunding mortgage bonds, due July 1, 1940, at 91 and interest, to yield about 5¾ per cent. The bonds are callable on any interest date on or before March 1, 1930, at 107½ and interest, from then to and including March 1, 1935, at 105 and interest, and thereafter at 102½ and interest. The company's net earnings for the year ended April 30, 1918, amounted to $3,574,228.

Hicks Bros. & Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., are offering $1,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the American Chain Company, Inc., at par. The stock is exempt from State tax in Connecticut. The company began business in 1912 and now owns eleven plants. The net profits for the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, amounted to $4,892,991.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	7.60	7.80	7.75	7.87½
Spelter	7.85	7.95	7.75	7.90
Antimony	13.12½	13.37½	13.12½	13.37½
Quicksilver	$118.00	$112.60	$118.00	$120.00
Aluminum	....	33.00	....	33.00
Iron, No. 2X foundry	....	34.25	....	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	329	0	0	329	0	0
Tin, futures	329	0	0	329	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Prairie Oil and Gas Company declared yesterday a quarterly dividend of $3 a share and an extra dividend of $2 a share, both payable July 31 to stockholders of record June 29.

Huth & Co. announce their removal to 30 Pine Street.

Ernest B. Humpstone of Chisholm & Chapman has been elected a Director of the Crocker-Wheeler Company.

Directors of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank have declared a 4 per cent. dividend for the last six months.

$60,000,000
Armour and Company
6% Serial Convertible Gold Debentures
Total Authorized Issue $60,000,000

Dated June 15, 1918. Due in six equal annual installments June 15, 1919, to 1924, inclusive. Interest payable June 15th and December 15th. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin at the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, or at the Trustee's Agent in New York City. Coupon debentures in interchangeable denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100 with privilege of registration as to principal only

INTEREST PAYABLE WITHOUT DEDUCTION FOR ANY FEDERAL NORMAL INCOME TAX NOW OR HEREAFTER DEDUCTIBLE AT THE SOURCE NOT IN EXCESS OF 2%.

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO, TRUSTEE

Redeemable at par at the option of the Company on any interest date upon 60 days' notice, as a whole or in series, in which latter event the Company must call for redemption all the debentures of one or more of the series first maturing.

Convertible on and after September 1, 1918, par for par, into Armour and Company 7% cumulative preferred stock, which is exempt from personal property taxes in the State of Illinois.

Further information in regard to this issue is given in a letter of Mr. J. Ogden Armour, President of Armour and Company, from which we quote as follows:

The entire proceeds of this issue will be devoted to the reduction of current liabilities, thereby not increasing present indebtedness.

These debentures will be the direct obligations of Armour and Company. Total assets as of October 27, 1917, (the close of the Company's last fiscal year) were $314,174,135.89. There is no lien of any kind upon the property of the Company except its first closed mortgage (dated June 1, 1909, due June 1, 1939) for $50,000,000, which is a lien upon approximately $60,000,000 out of a total of $103,801,644.88 capital assets.

During the last three years the average annual earnings of the Company, available for interest charges, have been approximately $21,950,000, and the average annual interest charge (including interest on the bonds) has been approximately $4,480,000. During this period over $46,000,000 net earnings have been retained in the business, after paying cash dividends amounting to $6,000,000. In 1917 earnings from sources within the United States applicable to interest were over $27,000,000 on a gross volume of business amounting to $575,000,000. The earnings for 1917 do not include any revenue from business originating in South America or other foreign countries, the volume of which business amounted to approximately $300,000,000.

The Trust Agreement securing these debentures will provide, among other things, that no additional mortgage shall be placed on the properties and assets of the Company, which does not include these debentures in the lien of such mortgage.

The Agreement will furthermore contain a covenant that current assets of the Company shall be maintained in an aggregate amount equal to at least one and one-half times all current liabilities, including these debentures.

The 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, into which these debentures are convertible, may be redeemed by the Company at 115 and accumulated dividends. The total presently to be authorized will be $60,000,000, all of which will be held in the treasury of the Company to be available for exchange for these debentures.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

$10,000,000 due June 15, 1919—99.25 and interest, yielding about 6¾%
$10,000,000 due June 15, 1920—97.75 and interest, yielding about 7¼%
$10,000,000 due June 15, 1921—96.75 and interest, yielding about 7¼%
$10,000,000 due June 15, 1922—95.75 and interest, yielding about 7¼%
$10,000,000 due June 15, 1923—95. and interest, yielding about 7⅛%
$10,000,000 due June 15, 1924—94.50 and interest, yielding about 7⅛%

Subscriptions will be received subject to allotment until 10 a. m. Tuesday, June 18, with the right reserved to close the books earlier, without notice. In sending your order it is advisable that you specify whether a substitute maturity will be satisfactory, if maturity selected cannot be allotted in full.

Temporary certificates will be ready for delivery on or about June 25.

The statements contained herein are not guaranteed, but are based upon information which we believe to be accurate and reliable, and upon which we have acted in the purchase of these securities.

Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank
Chicago

Halsey, Stuart & Co., (Inc.)
Chicago—New York

First Trust and Savings Bank
Chicago

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
Chicago

The Merchants Loan & Trust Company
Chicago

Passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the national interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth, or security. Opinion No. A-576.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York

London — Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator — Guardian

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

THE COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK

143 Liberty Street

Will receive subscriptions for

ARMOUR & COMPANY 6% DEBENTURE BONDS

$10,000,000 due June 15, 1919, at 99¼ & int., to yield about 6¾%
$10,000,000 due June 15, 1920, at 97¾ & int., to yield about 7¼%
$10,000,000 due June 15, 1921, at 96¾ & int., to yield about 7¼%
$10,000,000 due June 15, 1922, at 95¾ & int., to yield about 7¼%
$10,000,000 due June 15, 1923, at 95 & int., to yield about 7⅛%
$10,000,000 due June 15, 1924, at 94½ & int., to yield about 7⅛%

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF SUSSMAN & GOLDSTONE, of 503 West 151st St., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

EMORY UPTON.

Character sketch of General Upton, for whom the camp at Yaphank was named, given in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of THE HASBROUCK PARK LAND COMPANY, as ordered by its Board of Directors, will be held at the parlors of Hotel Wolcott, New York City, New York, on the 17th day of June, 1918, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM R. COLLINS, Secretary.

CREW-LEVICK COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Sinking Fund provision of the above Mortgage, dated August 1, 1916, proposals will be received at the office of the Commercial Trust Company, Trustee, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., for the sale to the Trustees, for Sinking Fund, on August 1, 1918, of $84,400 par value of said bonds at a price not to exceed 107 per cent. and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. Sealed proposals, stating numbers of Bonds offered, and marked "Proposals for the sale of Crew-Levick Company First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds," should be presented to the undersigned before 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, June 26, 1918.
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
H. W. STEHFEST, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the KNICKERBOCKER PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY:

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, notice is hereby given that a meeting of stockholders of this Company will be held at Woodmen's Hall, 432-434 Gifford Place, in the City of Hudson, State of New York, on the 27th day of June, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at which time and place an agreement consolidating or merging the Columbia Portland Cement Company, Inc., and the Knickerbocker Portland Cement Company under the name of Knickerbocker Portland Cement Company, Inc., entered into by and between said respective corporations, and duly signed by a majority of the respective boards of directors, will be submitted to the stockholders of said Knickerbocker Portland Cement Company, and the stockholders of said Company will then be called upon to act upon a resolution or proposition to ratify, approve and adopt said agreement consolidating said Columbia Portland Cement Company, Inc., and the Knickerbocker Portland Cement Company, and merging said corporations into a new corporation specified in said agreement to be known by the corporate name "KNICKERBOCKER PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, INC.," and upon any other matter or thing concerning the same, and the mode of carrying the same into effect.

The Stock Transfer Books of said corporation will close on the 26th day of June, 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will reopen on the 28th day of June, 1918.

KNICKERBOCKER PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
By ARTHUR B. DANIELS, President.
William L. Bradley, Secretary.
Dated, New York, June 11th, 1918.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that owing to the possibility of Mr. Louis Effross entering into the military forces of the United States, the partnership lately subsisting between Madame Jeanne Ferrari and Mr. Louis Effross, carrying on the business of wholesale makers of ladies' dresses at No. 315 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, under the firm name and style of "Jeanne & Co.," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Madame Jeanne, who will continue to carry on the business under the aforesaid name of "Jeanne & Co."
New York, June 15, 1918.

Lost.

Please take notice that the undersigned has lost the following certificates of stock:
No. 48—170 shares National Aniline & Chem. Co. Pfd. Stock.
No. 63—330 shares National Aniline & Chem. Co. Com. Stock.
No. 91—150 shares Beckers Liquidation Trust Certificate.
All the aforesaid in the name of Louise De l'Aigle Reese; that the said corporations have received notice not to make transfer thereof, and that a purchaser thereof will not have good title and will take the same at his peril.
Louise de l'Aigle Reese, c/o Maury, Rogers & Auchincloss, 61 Broadway, N. Y. C.
New York, May 31, 1918.

TO THE HOLDERS OF POULSEN WIRELESS CORPORATION AND FEDERAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Forty-Year Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1951.
REDEMPTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article VII. of the Indenture of Mortgage dated July 1, 1911, made by Poulsen Wireless Corporation and Federal Telegraph Company to Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Prescott, Arizona, as Trustee, that the Poulsen Wireless Corporation has exercised the right to pay and redeem the bonds secured thereby as an entirety, and therefore that all of the outstanding 5% forty-year Gold Bonds due and payable July 1, 1951, have been called and hereby are called for redemption and will be paid on and after July 1, 1918, at 110 and accrued interest to July 1, 1918, upon presentation at the office of Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Prescott, Arizona. After July 1, 1918, interest on the above bonds will cease. The coupon due July 1, 1918, should be attached to the bond.
COMMERCIAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

HOUSTON BELT & TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds. Due July 1st, 1937.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with Article Six of a certain Indenture made by the above company, dated July 1st, 1907, it will receive sealed proposals for the sale to it of the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed one hundred and five per centum. (105%) and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Fifty thousand seven hundred forty-seven and 74-100 Dollars ($50,747.74.)

Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, New York City, at eleven o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, June 25th, 1918.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By F. J. Fuller, Vice President.

No Vacation Without a Newspaper.

Order The New York Times, daily and Sunday, to follow you by mail to seashore or mountains. $1 for one month, 70 cents for two weeks. Address Subscription Department, The New York Times, Times Square, New York. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

At a recent meeting between the Food Administration and members of the milling division, as well as grainmen, a tentative plan was outlined for the handling of this year's new wheat crop. It was said that a new schedule of prices is being arranged to conform with the advanced freight rates. Furthermore, it was said that the established grain trade will be utilized more generally for the handling of the new crop and that millers will be allowed to buy in the open market.

RYE.

Market weak; No. 2 Western, $2.01, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The action of the corn market gave further evidences that bullish sentiment is waning. Price changes were feverish and there was fair buying at times, but the demand was less aggressive than during the recent advance, and final figures were 1⅛@1½c net lower. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.66¼; No. 4 yellow, $1.56¼, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June	1.40½	1.39¼	1.40	1.41⅛	..
July	1.44⅜	1.41½	1.42¼	1.43⅜	1.55½
August	1.46¼	1.43⅜	1.44⅛	1.45¼	..

OATS.

The oats market was slightly easier in sympathy with corn, but prices rallied from depressions, and the close was fairly steady at net unchanged to ⅜c lower. The local cash market was quiet and unsettled; standard quoted at 85@85½c; No. 2 white, 85½c; No. 3 white, 85c; No. 4 white, 84@84½c; fancy clipped white, 85@88c; ordinary clipped white, 84@85c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June	75⅝	73¾	74⅝	75	..
July	70¼	69⅛	69¾	69⅝	64⅞
August	64½	63½	64¼	64⅝	..

PROVISIONS.

Trading was very quiet in the provision market and prices were easier in sympathy with corn. Price changes, however, were narrow and sellers were not aggressive owing to light hog receipts and a show of firmness in the hog market. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000; Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 9,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	24.12	24.12	24.12	24.27	21.42
September	24.52	24.37	24.37	24.47	21.62
Ribs—					
July	22.45	22.32	22.32	22.42	20.92
September	22.87	22.72	22.75	22.85	21.17
Pork—					
July	41.50	41.25	41.25	41.30	38.30
September	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.60	38.55

COFFEE.

Yesterday's market for coffee contracts ruled steady, and after an opening at a 1 point advance, covering in the July position caused values to advance moderately. Outside long interests were inclined to switch out of the July position and there were fair transactions July to December at 34 points and July to September at 14 points. The market closed at net gains of 2 to 3 points. In the local spot market Rio coffees were in poor demand and there was a decline in 7s of ⅛c. to 8⅝c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	7.98	7.95
July	8.04	8.01	8.03	8.00
August	..	..	8.09	8.06
September	8.14	8.14	8.15	8.13
October	8.22	8.22	8.21	8.19
November	..	..	8.28	8.25
December	8.38	8.37	8.35	8.32

SUGAR.

Local refiners are reported to have caught up rapidly on old orders and are said to be in position to take new business and make fairly prompt delivery. The demand, however, continues backward, and while the small fruit season is now at hand wholesalers are not buying ahead. The U-boats operating on the Atlantic Coast have not materially affected the importations of Cuban and other sugars, arrivals during the last week being over 52,000 tons. The International Sugar Committee reported purchases of 9,000 bags Cubas, June shipment, at 4.095c, cost and freight, and 850 tons St. Croix, same shipment, at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,641 packages. Trade not quite so active, but a steady to firm feeling; practically no change in values. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 44½@45c; extras, (92 score,) 44c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42@43¾c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 38@41½c; thirds, 36@37½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46@46½c; extras, 45@45½c; firsts, 43@44½c; seconds, 40@42½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 43½@44c; good to prime, 40@43c; common to fair, 36@39½c; renovated, extras, 38c; firsts, 36½@37½c; lower grades, 33@35c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35@36c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33½@34½c; seconds, 32@32¾c; lower grades, 30½@31½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32½@33c; No. 2, 31½@32c; lower grades, 28@31c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 24,107 cases. The market is holding firm on fine qualities. There is a little better tone on medium grades but no material change in prevailing values. Fancy dirties firmer. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 38½@39½c; storage packed, firsts, 36½@38c; regular packed, extra firsts, 36½@38c; regular packed firsts, 34@36c; seconds, 28@33c; fresh gathered dirties, storage packed, 29½@30c; No. 1 regular packed, 29@29½c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@28½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 26@28c; under grades, 15@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 46@48c; ordinary to prime, 40@45c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 40@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 39@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@38c; duck eggs, 22@45c.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98½	99¼	3s, conversion, 1947	85	89
2s, coupon, 1930	98½	99¼	4s, registered, 1925	106¼	107
2s, coupon, '38, reg	98½	99¼	4s, coupon, 1925	106¼	107
3s, registered, 1918	99½	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97½	98½
3s, coupon, 1918	99½	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	85	88
3s, registered, 1946	85	89	3s, Panama, 61, coupon	85	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	89			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Th'rs-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Th'rs-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	99⅝	100	99⅝	3½s Nov., 1955	79½	..	79½
4½s June, 1965	99⅝	100	99⅝	3½s Nov., 1954	80	81¼	80
4½s Mar., 1963	99⅝	100	99⅝	3½s May, 1954	80	..	80
4½s Nov., 1957	99⅝	100	99⅝	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	99⅝	100	99⅝				
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	93⅝	94⅛	93⅝	4¼s 1924-1931	4.65	4.50	4.75
4¼s April, 1966	93⅝	94⅛	93⅝	4¼s 1921-1923	4.65	4.50	4.75
4¼s Mar., 1964	93⅝	94⅛	93⅝	4¼s 1919-1920	4.65	4.50	4.75
4¼s Mar., 1962	93⅝	94⅛	93⅝	4¼s 1918-1923	4.65	4.50	4.75
4¼s Sept., 1960	93⅝	94⅛	93⅝	4¼s 1924-1932	4.65	4.50	4.75
4s May, 1959	89⅜	90⅛	89⅜	3½s 1940-1956	4.70	4.55	4.75
4s Nov., 1958	89⅜	90⅛	89⅜	3½s 1930-1939	4.70	4.55	4.75
4s May, 1957	89⅜	90⅛	89⅜	3½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.55	4.75
4s Nov., 1956	88⅝	89⅜	88⅝	3½s 1918	5.00	4.25	5.00
4s Nov., 1955	88⅝	90	88⅝	3s 1940-1953	4.80	4.60	4.80
4s Nov., 1936	91	..	91	3s 1926-1930	4.80	4.60	4.80
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼	3s 1918-1925	4.80	4.60	4.80
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Net increases from a fraction to more than 2 points were registered in stocks at the close of an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final prices were better than the low levels made in the midafternoon, when, under the pressure of profit taking, values reacted sharply from the high records made shortly after the midday period. Trading interest centred in the industrial list, especially the steel shares. Steel common was the outstanding feature in the day's transactions.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Allis-Chalm.	34½	33½	34½	10	Kenne. Cop.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
740	Am. Can	46⅛	45⅜	45⅞	10	Lack. Steel	84¼	84¼	84¼
90	Am. C. & F.	80½	80	80	450	Mex. Petrol.	95½	94⅝	95
10	Am. Cot. Oil	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	30	Miami Cop.	27¾	27¾	27¾
870	Am. H. & L.	16⅜	15⅞	16⅜	1,050	Midvale Steel	52⅜	51¼	51¼
90	Am. Linseed	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	10	Mo. Pacific	23½	23½	23½
70	Am. Loco	64⅞	64⅜	64⅞	20	Nat. Conduit	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
310	Am. S. & R.	77⅝	77⅜	77⅝	10	Nev. Consol.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
150	Am. Su. Tob.	140⅞	139½	140⅞	40	N. Y. Cent.	72¼	72	72¼
30	Am. T. & T.	97⅝	97½	97½	30	N. Y., N. H. & H.	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
20	Am. Zinc	18¼	16¾	18¼	50	North. Pac.	87¼	87¼	87¼
290	Anac. Cop.	65	64⅜	64⅞	10	Ohio C. Gas	38	38	38
30	A., T. & S.F.	85	85	85	30	Ont. Silver	12¼	12	12¼
40	A., G. & W.I.	108¼	107⅝	107¾	1,900	Reading	91¼	90	91¼
6,570	Bald. Loco.	91⅝	89⅝	89⅝	150	Rep. I. & S.	87¾	86½	87¼
40	Balt. & Ohio	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	30	Sinclair Oil	29	28⅝	29
1,120	Beth. St'l B.	82½	81⅝	82⅛	20	South. Pac.	84	83⅝	84
30	B'klyn R. T.	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	710	Studebaker	45⅞	45⅛	45⅛
90	Butte & Sup.	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	100	Tenn. Cop.	20	19⅞	20
20	Cal. Petrol.	20½	20½	20½	200	Tob. Prod.	65	64¼	64¼
10	Cent. Leather	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	150	Union Pac.	122	121⅝	122
20	C., R.I. & P.	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	50	Un. Cig. St.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
240	Col. F. & I.	49⅜	48⅛	48⅞	120	U. S. Ind. A.	124⅝	123⅝	123⅝
290	Corn Prod.	42½	41¾	41⅞	36,640	U. S. Steel	104	102¼	103⅛
850	Crucible St'l	65¼	64⅞	65⅛	60	Utah Copper	79½	79½	79½
270	CubaCaneSu.	31⅝	31½	31½	30	Westing. El.	44½	44½	44½
560	Dist. Secur.	61½	60½	60½	380	Willys-Over.	20¼	20	20
20	Erie	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜		BONDS.			
280	Gen. Motors	132½	131⅛	131⅝	$2,700	Liberty 3½s	99.62	99.56	99.62
100	Gt. Nor. Ore	33½	33½	33½	5,400	Do 1st 4s	94.76	94.56	94.64
120	Inspir. Cop.	51⅞	50⅛	51⅞	4,450	Do 2d 4s	94.70	94.54	94.60
70	Int. Mer. M.	29⅞	29½	29¼	100	Do 4¼s	96.55	96.55	96.55
3,305	Do pf	105⅞	103⅞	104⅛					
150	Int. Paper	38¼	37¼	37⅞					

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alabama Co.	94	93	93	797	Do pf	79½	76	79½
30	Con. Coal	85	85	85	10	Mt. Ver. pf.	74	74	74
925	Cosden	7	7	7	25	United Ry.	18⅛	18	18
80	Dav. Chem.	30	30	30	25	Wayland	3¼	3¼	3¼
122	Houston Oil	80½	78¼	80½	113	W., B. & A.	30	29⅝	30
	Bonds.								
$1,000	Con.C.ref.5s	89	89	89	$2,000	Kir.Lumb.6s	98	98	98
9,000	Hous. Oil 6s	97	96	97	2,000	Un.Ry.inc.4s	52½	52¾	52¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,180	Am. Zinc	17¼	15¾	17¼	20	La Salle	2½	2½	2½
100	Do pf	49½	49½	49½	70	Mass Con	5	5	5
70	Alaska	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	500	May.-Old C.	2½	2½	2½
100	Algomah	.30c	30c	30c	30	Miami	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
30	*Allouez	49	47	48	210	New Arc	2	1½	1½
20	Anaconda	64⅛	64¼	64⅞	200	North Butte	15	14⅞	14⅞
1,044	Ariz. Com'l	13¾	13¼	13¾	40	*Osceola	48	48	48
100	Bingham	10	10	10	100	*Old Dom'n	41	41	41
10	Butte & Sup.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	10	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
72	*Cal. & Ariz.	67	67	67	40	*Quincy	69½	69	69
2	Cal. & Hec.	435	435	435	75	Sup. & Bos.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
107	Cop. Range	45	44⅝	45	20	Trinity	3½	3⅛	3½
250	Davis-Daly	6	5¾	5⅞	50	U. S. Smelt.	41¼	41	41¼
10	East Butte	8⅞	8½	8½	10	Do pf	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
20	Granby	73½	73½	73½	15	Utah Con	10	10	10
135	Hancock	5½	5½	5½	1,250	Utah Metal	2	2	2
75	Island Creek	65	65	65	95	Victoria	2¼	2½	2½
183	Do pf	83	81	83	105	Wolverine	24½	24	24½
100	*Isle Royale	24	23½	23½	500	Wyandotte	.50c	50c	50c
	Railroads.								
28	Boston & A.	131	131	131	347	New Haven	42½	41½	41½
182	Boston Elev.	71¾	71	71¼	4	*Old Colony	88½	88½	88½
60	Boston & M.	33½	32¾	32¾	10	Rutland pf	22	22	22
5	Mass. Elec.	2¾	2¾	2¾	1	West End	47	47	47
312	Do pf	26½	25½	26¼					
	Miscellaneous.								
10	Am. Agr. C.	87½	87½	87½	20	Mergent'r	108½	108½	108½
15	Do pf	94⅝	94½	94½	15	Nova S. S'l	60	60	60
74	Amoskeag	70	70	70	22	N. E. Tel	87½	87	87
95	Am. Pneu S.	1½	1½	1½	10	Pac. Mills	143½	143½	143½
110	Do pf	10½	10	10	1,095	Swift	105½	103½	105⅛
1	Am. Sugar	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	65	Do war'nts	105	102	104¼
12	Do pf	109	108⅝	109	27	Do rights	¼	⅛	¼
1,033	A. T. & T.	99	97⅝	97¼	15	Torrington	49½	49½	49½
50	A., G. & W.I.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	30	*Un. Drug	72	72	72
1,020	Cent. Steel	11	10½	10⅞	78	United Fruit	127	125	127
110	East. S. S.	10	10	10	417	United Shoe	43⅝	42⅝	42⅝
	Edison	137	137	137	40	Do pf	26¼	26	26¼
250	Island Oil	4⅜	4¼	4¼	1,700	U. S. Steel	104	102¼	103⅛
100	Loew's Th'r	8½	8½	8½	480	Ventura Oil	8¼	8	8
13	Mass. Gas	81	80⅝	80⅝					
	Bonds.								
$9,000	Liberty 3½s	99.66	99.34	99.44	$6,000	Liberty 4s	94.40	94.30	94.34
8,000	Do cv. 4s	94.72	94.34	94.34	7,600	Do 4¼s	96.76	96.34	96.34

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	BoothFish.pf.	80	80	80	25	People's Gas	43	43	43
10	Chi. City & Conn.Ry.pf.	15½	15½	15½	25	Sears-Roe	136	136	136
25	Ch.Rys.,Ser.4	1	1	1	20	Stew.-War	58	58	58
250	Com. Edison	100¼	100	100	1,902	Swift	105¼	103	105¼
30	Deere pf	93	93	93	35	Do war'ts	104	103	104
170	LindsayLight	20½	20	20½	13,598	Do rights	1⅛	⅝	1⅛
195	M. Ward pf.	103	102½	102½	540	Union Carb.	50⅛	49⅞	50
					20	U. Paperb'd	19	19	19
	Bonds.								
$1,000	Chi.Ry.1st 5s	82	82	82	$2,000	Met.Elev.Ry. 1st 4s	55	55	55
2,000	Com. Edison 1st 5s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	10,000	Swift 1st 5s	94½	94½	94½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	Bald. Loco	91	89⅜	89⅜	333	Phila. Elec.	24⅝	24½	24⅝
479	Elec. Stor	51	50	50¼	635	Phil.R.T.t.c.	24	24	24
435	Gen. Asphalt	23	22	22⅛	6	Phila. Trac	68	68	68
200	Do pf	55	55	55	125	Reading	91	90¼	91
20	Insur. N. A.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	35	*Ton. Belm't	3	3	3
2,605	L. Sup. Cor.	17¼	16¼	16⅞	102	Un. Gas Im.	66	66	66
111	Lehigh Nav.	65¼	65⅛	65⅜	3,105	U. S. Steel	104	102⅝	103
40	Midvale Steel	52	51⅞	52	20	W. J. & S. S.	40	40	40
136	Pennsylvania	44	44	44	280	W.Cramp&S.	77	76½	77
	Bonds.								
$1,100	Liberty 3½s	99.50	99.30	99.50	$1,000	Reading 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
9,400	Do 4s	94.62	94.30	94.30	5,000	Un.Ry.t.c.4s	57	57	57
3,900	Do 4¼s	96.68	96.50	96.68	1,400	Welsbach 5s	95	94	95
1,000	Pa.con.4¼s	87½	87½	87½					

*Ex dividend.

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Th'rs-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Th'rs-day. Bid.
Aetna pf	63	68	63	Eastern Steel	90	94	88
American Brass	223	227	226	Hercules	240	243	242
Atlas Powder	174	178	174	Do pf	112	114	112
Do pf	90½	92	90½	Niles-Bem't-Pond	118	123	118
Babcock & Wilcox	112	113	112	Penn. Seab. S.Corp.	55	57	55
Bliss	350	425	350	Scovill Mfg	475	485	480
Do pf	..	78	..	Thomas Iron Co	25	35	25
Can. Found's F	140	160	140	Winchester Arms	700	825	700
Colt's Arms	63	67	63	Woodward Iron Co.	45	60	45
Du Pont	272	277	272				

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Th'rs-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Th'rs-day. Bid.
American Cigar	97	100	98	MacA. & F. pf	93	100	98
Do pf	85	90	85	P. R.-Am. Tobacco	130	140	130
Conley Foil	190	215	195	R. J. Reynolds, A.	230	260	230
J S. Young	130	150	130	Do rights	30	35	32
Do pf	100	106	100	Do B, common	180	205	180
MacAndrews & F.	167	175	170	Do pf	100	102	100

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8,000	‡AetnaExplo.	14⅝	14¼	14½	5,000	Marconi of Am.	3⅜	3	3⅛
100	Amer.-Brit. Mfg. pf	25	25	25	3,000	‡MaximMuni.	½	[illegible]	½
300	‡Burns Bros.	22½	22	22	100	N.Am.P.& P.	2½	2½	2½
3,300	Chev. Motor	130	127	130	100	N. Y. Trans.	14	14	14
1,200	‡Cuprite-EsmeraldaSul.	1¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	550	‡Penn.C.& C.	31⅛	30	31⅛
900	‡Cuprite Sul.	1⅛	1	1⅛	175	Penn. Seab'd Steel v.t.c.	56½	55⅝	55⅝
2,000	Curtiss Aero.	41	40½	40⅝	1,000	‡P'lsen Wire.	12⅝	12½	12½
700	‡East'nVend.	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	5,000	SmithMot.Tr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	1⅛
105	‡GilletteSafety Razor	91	90	91	600	‡Std. Motors	12½	12	12½
150	Grape-Ola	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,700	‡Thiogen	5	4⅞	5
300	Do pf	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	11,000	‡U.S.Lt.& H.	2¾	2½	2⅝
3,000	Keyst.T.&R.	20½	*19	20	4,000	‡Unit.Motors	28⅝	27⅝	28
					2,100	U. S. SS.Co.	6⅝	6½	6⅝
					6,000	‡Wr.-M. Air.	10⅝	10⅛	10½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	‡Ohio Oil Co.	323	321	323	20	‡So.Penn.Oil	270	262	270
45	‡Prairie Oil	504	502	504	10	‡Swan&Finch	91	91	91

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
9,500	††Am.Ven.O.	21	19	21	500	†‡N.Y.-Chino	43	43	43
5,800	††Appal. Oil	7	5	7	8,500	†‡N. W. Oil	63	63	63
15,000	‡Barn.O.& G.	⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	†‡Okla. Oil	3	2½	3
1,500	‡Cos. & Co.	7	6⅞	7	2,000	Okla. P. & R.	7⅛	7	7⅛
300	‡Elk B. Pet.	6¼	6¼	6¼	5,500	Okmul.P.&R.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
5,400	††Esmer. Oil	8	7	7	1,000	†Omar O.&G.	31	31	31
2,000	‡Federal Oil	2½	2¼	2⅜	460	‡Pa.-Ky.Oil	5¼	5	5⅛
900	‡Glenrock Oil	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	1,200	††Picardy O.	27	25	26
450	‡Han.O.& R.	2½	2¼	2½	11,000	††Rice Oil	[illegible]		[illegible]
10,000	‡Houston Oil	81⅝	75	81⅛	500	‡Sap.O.& R.	*9	8⅝	8⅝
3,500	‡Isl'd O. & T.	4¼	4	4⅛	1,000	Seq. O. & R.	⅝	⅝	⅝
550	‡Kinney Oil	¾	¾	¾	1,000	‡Stanton Oil	1⅝	1½	1⅝
5,000	‡Merritt Oil	28⅝	28	28⅝	2,000	†‡Tex.O.& R.	1	98c.	1
5,000	Met. Petrol.	1⅛	1	[illegible]	3,000	†‡Tux. S. O.	3	3	3
100	‡Mid-C.C.O.& U. Cp.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	5,000	‡U.W.O.,new	1½	1¼	1⅜
25,000	††Midw. Oil	120	116	118	2,000	‡Vac.G.& O.	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,050	‡Midw. Ref.	114	111	113	600	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	3⅝	3½	3⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,400	†A.-B. C. M.	60	57	60	1,500	††Jim Butler	62	60	60
800	††Am. Mines	65	65	65	2,000	†‡Kewanas	4	4	4
1,500	‡A. Tin & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,000	‡Lib. S., (a pros.)	46	35	46
2,500	††Atlanta	6½	6	6	1,000	Louisiana C.	½	..	½
500	‡Aurora S. M	6	5¾	6	1,000	‡Monster C'f.	7	7	7
6,000	B. L. C. Co.	1⅛	1	1⅛	4,500	††Moth. Lode	38½	37	38
65,000	‡Boston & M.	60	52	58	11,000	††Nat. Leas.	2¼	2	2⅛
800	‡Brad. C. M.	½	..	½	1,300	††Nat.Z.& L.	20	20	20
3,800	††Caledonia	45	43	44	500	‡New Corn'a	18½	18¼	18¼
3,300	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	3,000	Nixon Nev.	58	55	57
100	Canada Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	2,000	‡Onondaga	3⅝	3¾	3⅞
5,600	††Cashboy	7	6½	6½	5,000	‡Pac. Tung.	[illegible]	1¼	[illegible]
500	‡C. S. M. & M., (a pr.)	¾	⅝	⅝	400	‡Ray Hercu.	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
300	‡Coco R. M.	2	2	2	200	‡RedWarrior	⅜	⅜	⅜
600	‡Con.-Home	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,000	*Rex Con.	9	8½	9
200	Cresson C. G.	4⅝	4½	[illegible]	500	†‡Roch. Com.	41	40	41
250	Dun'e-A. C. (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,100	†Roch. Mines	40	35	36
					800	Senorita Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	††El Sal. S.	71	71	71	1,900	‡Sil. Fissure	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14,000	‡Emma Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12,000	Sil.Kg.of Ariz.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,200	‡E. C. M. Co	1⅝	1⅝	[illegible]	200	Std.Sil.-Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,050	‡G. Rule M.	½	[illegible]	½	2,500	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	‡Goldf'd M.	2½	2¼	2½	1,500	Tono. Ext	[illegible]	1⅜	[illegible]
500	‡H. G. M., (a pros.)	60	56	56	1,000	‡Troy-Ariz.	14	14	14
1,250	Hecla Min'g	[illegible]	[illegible]	4¼	1,250	Unit. East'n	3½	[illegible]	[illegible]
11,500	††Hyp. M. & M. Co	33	31	32½	1,500	*‡U.S.L.& Z., (a pros.)	24	24	24
1,700	††Int. Mines	10	9	10	4,000	††Wd.M.&M.	18	16	18
2,500	‡J.-Pres. C.	⅜	⅜	⅜	6,500	†W.End Con.	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
					1,200	White Caps	⅝	⅝	⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$50,000	‡Am.T.& T. 1-yr 6s	99¾	99⅝	99⅝	$3,000	‡Gen.Elec.6s notes 1920	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
55,000	‡Can.Gov.5s	96⅞	96¼	96¼	15,000	‡Phila. El. 6s	99⅛	99	99⅛
40,000	Fed.FarmL. 5s, w.i.	102	101⅞	101⅞	16,000	‡Procter & G. 7s, 1923	100	100	100

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note.—Thursday 200 shares Chevrolet sold at 129.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Thursday.

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.	INDUSTRIALS. (continued.)	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Am.-Br. Mfg.	3	6	3	6	U. S. Aero	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Am. W. P'r.	2	2½	2	2½	Un. Zinc S.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Brit.-Am. Tob., reg	15½	16½	15½	16¼	Victory Gun	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Do, coupon	17	17½	17	17½	OIL STOCKS.				
Carbon Steel	119	121	119	121	Allen Oil	[illegible]	½	[illegible]	½
Carb.St.2d pf.	60	70	60	70	Boston-Wyo.	20	22	20	22
Car L. & P.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	Cos. & Co. pf.	3½	3⅞	3½	3⅞
Carwen Steel	8	9	8	9	Int.Petroleum	12¾	13¼	12¾	13¼
Cramp Ship	77	81	77	81	Midw. Oil pf.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Curtiss A. pf.	55	65	55	65	Min. Wells P.	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
Emer. Phon.	1⅜	2	1⅜	2	N. Y.-Okla. O	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holly Sugar	30	40	30	40	Okla. Oil pf.	7	9	8	9
Do pf	88	92	88	92	Pan Am. Pet.	50	53	50	53
Intercon.Rub.	8	9	8	9	Pierce Oil	11	11½	10	10¼
K. T. & R.pf.	17½	19	17½	19	Queen Oil	8	12	8	12
Kresge	82	86	82	86	Sinclair Gulf	18	19	18	19
Do pf	98	102	98	102	United West'n	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Lake Tor. Bt.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾	MINING STOCKS.				
Lake T. B. pf.	3	6	3	6	AustinAmazon	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
L. Val. C. S.	78	82	78	82	Butte Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lima Loco	45	47	45	47	Butte-N. Y.	¾	1	¾	1
Marlin Rock.	85	89	85	89	Booth	3	4	3	5
Man. Transit	¼	⅝	¼	⅜	Cerro Gordo	1	1¼	1	1¼
Nat. Motors	8	13	8	13	Con. Ariz	[illegible]	1⅞	[illegible]	1⅞
N. Y. Shipb'g	40	42	40	42	Copper Valley	½	1	½	1
Poc.-Logan C.	3	3¼	3	3¼	Cons. Copper	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
St.L.R.M.&P.	35	..	35	..	Fortuna	30	35	30	35
St. Jos. Lead	14½	15	14½	15	Great Bend	2	4	2	4
Submar. Boat	16½	17	16½	17	Wilbert Min.	11	13	11	13
U.S.L.&H.pf.	3	3¼	3	3¼	BONDS.				
Un. Profit S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pierce Oil	73	75	73	75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	11¼	11⅝	11¼	Penn.-Mex. Fuel	25	30	25
Atlantic Refining	905	915	905	Prairie Oil & Gas	500	510	500
Borne-Scrymser	440	465	440	Prairie Pipe Line	262	267	260
Buckeye Pipe Line	92	95	92	Solar Refining	295	305	295
Chesebrough Mfg.	300	320	300	Southern Pipe L.	180	185	180
Colonial Oil	10	40	10	South. Penn. Oil	262	277	260
Continental Oil	425	450	425	S. W. Penn	92	95	92
Crescent Pipe Line	36	40	36	Stand. Oil of Cal.	210	214	208
Cumberland P. L.	140	145	135	Stand. Oil of Ind.	615	625	615
Eureka Pipe Line	200	210	200	Stand. Oil of Kan.	450	470	450
Galena Signal Oil	125	130	125	Stand. Oil of Ky.	320	330	320
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	120	125	120	Stand. Oil of Neb.	460	480	460
Illinois Pipe Line	163	168	163	Stand. Oil of N. J.	528	533	528
Indiana Pipe Line	94	98	94	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	268	272	268
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12¾	13¼	12¾	Stand. Oil of Ohio	390	400	390
National Transit	12½	13½	12½	Swan & Finch	90	95	90
N. Y. Transit	205	215	205	Union Tank	96	99	96
Northern Pipe L.	103	108	103	Vacuum Oil	330	335	330
Ohio Oil	320	325	320	Washington Oil	27	32	27

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
170	Cities Service ex div	211	210½	210	212
225	Cities Service pf. ex div	75	74⅝	74½	75½

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Elec. Power	15	18	Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	72	75	Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. pf	94	98
Am. Gas & Electric	83	86	Miss. River Power	14	17
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	39	41	Miss. River Power pf.	40	45
Am. Light & Traction	185	190	Northern Ohio Electric	..	25
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	94	96	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	65
Am. Power & Light	40	45	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Power & Light pf.	68	72	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	53	56
Am. Public Utilities	..	25	Northern States Power	43	45
Am. Public Utilities pf.	..	50	Nor. States Power pf.	84½	86
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6	Northern Texas Electric	55	60
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	57	60	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	76
Am. W. W. & E.partic.	12	14	Pacific Gas & Electric	33	35
Carolina Power & Light	25	30	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	80	81
Carolina Power & Lt.pf.	87	91	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	13	16
Colorado Power	24	26	Puget S. T., L. & P. pf.	45	51
Colorado Power pf.	97	100	Ry. & Light Secur. pf.	80	85
Columbus Electric pf.	70	77	Republic Ry. & Light	19½	22
Com. Pow., Ry. & Lt.	20	22	Republic Ry. & L. pf.	58	60
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf	44½	46	Southern Cal. Edison	79	81
Conn. Power pf	80	84	South. Cal. Edison pf.	96	99
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85	Standard Gas & Elec.	4	6
Eastern Texas Electric	50	58	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	23	25
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	70	74	Tampa Electric	100	105
El Paso Electric	..	90	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	3	3¼
El Paso Electric pf.	81	85	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	13	16
Electric B. & S. pf.	90	93	United Light & Rys.	30	31
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	70	75	United L. & Rys. pf.	62	64
Federal Light & Trac.	7	10	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	82	84
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33	Western Power	12	13
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	..	Western Power pf.	49	51
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	60	65	West., Church & Kerr.	64	69
Gas & Elec. Securities	200	250	West., Church & K. pf.	75	..
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	80	85	Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	96½	..	Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s	71	72¼
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32	67	70	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	78	80
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	90	93	Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	89	91
Col. G. & S. deb. 5s, '27	70	76	Nor. States Pow 5s, '41	86	87
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	79	84
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	85	90	Omaha & C. B. 5s	80	87
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	84	88	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96	96½
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	82	86½	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '30	87	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	85	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	80	85
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	78½	80	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	76	79
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	87	90	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	83	87
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	98½	99⅛	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	80	95
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38	80	85	Utah Securities 6s	85½	87½
Middle W. U. 6s, '25	84	90	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95	98
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	92

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 14.—Twenty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $871,100, were chartered today. They include:

Swales Specialty Co., Manhattan, household specialties, $7,000; L. Strauss, S. N. Hexter, F. Swales, 15 West 64th St.

Moore Gum Co., Manhattan, $50,000; R. Condit, D. T. Connet, C. E. Bahn, Manhattan.

Creative Embroidery Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. Reinitz, J. Goldberg, I. I. Schoen, 110 South 2d St., Brooklyn.

Centertown Lead and Zinc Mining Co., Manhattan, $150,000; L. C. Bunzl, H. O. Walter, L. Roche, 60 Wall St.

Harry Green Co., Manhattan, drills and tools, $5,000; G. M. Langdon, F. S. and H. Green, 603 West 111th St.

B. Olshin & Sons, Manhattan, textiles, $150,000; L., M., and M. Olshin, 189 Greene St.

Turbine Engineering Corp., Buffalo, $100,000; A. L. Vickery, C. J. Bush, J. A. Carmon, Buffalo.

Sea Gate Baking Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. Orenshtein, J. Davis, D. Rosenberg, 2,059 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

G. L. Motor Corp., Syracuse, $5,000; S. L. Cary, J. E. Gillespie, J. G. Leibold, Syracuse.

C. F. Wagner & Co., Manhattan, dressmaking and tailoring, $10,000; W. F. Devine, E. A. Stout, T. Parker, 7 Wall St.

Tobacco Binder Co., Manhattan, $20,000; A. R. Patson, Jr., E. L. Tambly, W. H. Pickett, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

L. L. Bandeau Co., Manhattan, millinery, $100,000; S. Getmanski, H. London, J. Levy, 2,056 Grant Av., Bronx.

Henry Carey Baird & Co., Manhattan, printing and publishing, $20,000; C. E. and N. W. Henley, C. F. Lurcott, 233 Broadway.

Leavitt Sponge Fisheries Co., Manhattan, $100,000; B. F. Leavitt, B. F. Foster, J. W. Kirk, 222 West 23d St.

Liberty-Washington-Cedar St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; J. T. Milligan, M. Sykes, E. N. Perkins, 54 William St.

James F. Kerr Attractions, Manhattan, motion pictures, $30,000; C. De McGeihan, W. Andrus, R. E. Verest, 300 West 49th St.

Raedna Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; E. Arkowitz, H. Dannenberg, B. Ehrenberg, 198 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Arrow Specialty Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $30,000.

Star Fur Dressers, Brooklyn, $15,000 to $100,000.

Attalea Development Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $500,000.

Centennial Mortgage Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $100,000.

Miller and Van Winkle, Brooklyn, $150,000 to $300,000.

Royal Card and Paper Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $150,000.

Koellisch and Fortmann, Pearl River, $15,000 to $30,000.

Security Mausoleum Co., Schenectady, $10,000 to $25,000.

E. J. Wile & Co., Manhattan, $400,000 to $500,000.

J. F. Starkey & Co., Manhattan, number of shares of preferred stock from 1,125 to 1,625, par value $100 each; number of shares of common stock from 2,500 to 2,550, no par value, and stated capital from $25,250 to $175,250.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Johnstone, Ortman Co., Manhattan, to Gilbert L. Johnstone Corp.

Acushnet Process Co. of New York, Brooklyn, to Acushnet Process Co.

Die Deutsche Poliklinik of the City of New York, Manhattan, to Stuyvesant Polyclinic of the City of New York.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Aranowitz Bros. & Kaplan, Manhattan.
Joseph G. Kaempfer, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, June 14.—Charters filed:

The Steel and Tube Company of America, $25,000,000; J. C. Draper, C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Universal Safety Razor Co., $250,000; G. W. Morgan, F. Jackson of Dover.

The Orbisonia Lime and Lumber Co., $100,000; M. L. Roth, J. H. Roth, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.; F. E. Baldwin, New York.

Economy Sales Co., to conduct a general agency and brokerage business, $100,000; J. C. Draper, C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

McKeesport Oil and Drilling Co., to acquire oil and to develop same, $99,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pymm, S. C., Seymour of Philadelphia.

Dolbear Shipping Co., $50,000; E. E. Aherle, G. Steigler, J. H. Dowd of Wilmington.

Employes' Loan Society, $25,000; R. M. Dunn, G. A. Mallory, all of Milwaukee, Wis., A. Todd, Harrisburg, Penn.

Exhibitors' Booking Corporation of Greater New York, to distribute motion pictures, films, &c., $8,000; M. M. Dugan, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield, of Wilmington.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Total op. rev.	$6,491,358	$5,897,506	$5,330,928
Bal. after exp. and taxes	1,085,397	1,201,300	1,805,244
Other income	67,177	63,106	58,200
Gross income	1,152,575	1,264,406	1,143,444
Sur. aft. chgs.	253,482	357,700	294,845

Public Utilities.

CHATTANOOGA RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
April gross	$145,620	$111,840	$33,780
Net	38,554	33,911	4,643
Interest, &c.	30,996	29,649	1,347
Surplus	7,558	4,262	3,296
12 mos.' gross	1,503,319	1,260,774	242,545
Net	223,670	384,813	*161,143
Interest, &c.	364,362	358,215	6,147
Surplus	†140,692	26,598	*167,290

†Deficit.

GRAND RAPIDS RAILWAY CO.—

April gross	99,937	103,025	*3,088
Net	22,006	30,606	*8,600
Interest, &c.	19,421	18,187	1,234
Surplus	2,585	12,419	*9,834
12 mos.' gross	1,289,657	1,310,473	*20,816
Net	359,383	449,978	*90,595
Interest, &c.	225,412	201,197	24,215
Pf. stock div.	100,000	100,000	......
Balance	33,971	148,781	*114,810

WELLS FARGO & CO.—

Feb. gross	2,567,358	2,069,270	498,088
Net oper. def.	162,169	23,922	138,247
Def. aft. taxes	201,411	60,354	141,057
2 mos.' gross	4,819,963	3,921,563	898,400
Net oper. def.	329,083	†10,286	339,369
Def. aft. taxes	404,806	65,878	338,928

*Decrease. †Revenue.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

HAMILTON TERRACE, n e corner 141st St, 20x59.11x20x58.5, P. M., June 12; Emily D. Pratt to Antoinette Bunke, 428 West 141st St, due June 14, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rhinelander, S. & B., 52 William St....$8,000

128TH ST, 83 West, n s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 30x99.11, May 31; Hilmon Realty Corp. to Melton Realty Corp., 55 John St, due April 1, 1928, 6 p. c.; address, 378 Grand St....$3,000

131ST ST, n s, 99.10 ft e of Broadway, 68.2x99.11, June 5; A. L. S. Realty Corp. to the Church of the Annunciation, 88 Convent Av, due July 1, 1921, 6 p c., prior mtgt $35,000; attorneys, Gillespie & O'Connor, 20 Vesey St....$2,000

Bronx.

EDISON AV, 1,921; Ferdinand H. Topinka and another to Charlotte Robb, 1,920 Pilgrim Av, June 3, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 7 East 42d St....$2,000

GROTE ST, 1,015, n s, 22.9x119.9; Assunta Carnesole to Abr. Schulman, 605 West 137th St, June 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Freedman, 309 Broadway....$2,000

LOT 221, map of Van Nest Park; Duilia Triulzi to Union Trust Co., trustees, 80 Broadway, June 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

MOHEGAN AV, 2,074 and 2,076, e s, 66.1x145.2; also 178th St, 770 East, s s, runs e 95.6 x s 47.1 x w 45.3 x n 0.2 x — 50.3 x n 47; Mohegan Realty Co., Inc., and another to James G. Wentz, 335 West End Av, prior mtg $72,200, June 13, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,400

NELSON AV, 1,214, e s, 25x125; Charles Pitthan to Union Trust Co. of Albany, trustee, 47 State St, Albany, N. Y., June 13, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,721 and 1,723, middle room, 1st floor; William Hobson to Republican Club, 17th Aldermanic District, 11 3-12 years from June 1, 1918; same attorney....$300

SAME PROPERTY; four back rooms, 75x42; same to same, 12 years from Sept. 1, 1917; same attorney....$1,650

GREENWICH ST, 58; also Trinity Place, 10; Julia A. Doyle to Morris Gerwitzman, on the premises, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, M. Weinstein, 119 Nassau St....$1,752

8TH ST, 65 East, store and rear half of basement; Walter J. Egan to Jeanette M. Ockendon, 254th St, near Broadway, and William J. Kennedy, 269 West 122d St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1918; attorney, Arthur J. Stern, 164 Montague St, Brooklyn....$1,800 and $2,000

72D ST, 301 West; West End Av, 263 to 267, school, all; Gramercy Investing Co. to Thomas F. Clark, 259 West 75th St, 10 years from Sept. 1, 1918; attorney, J. A. Bolles, 154 Nassau St....$15,000

Bronx.

149TH ST, 363 East, 3d and 4th floors; Oliver E. Davis to John Connes & Sons and another, 598 Bergen Av, 12 years from Aug. 1, 1918; attorney, J. P. Van Kirk, 370 East 149th St....$1,400 and $1,500

149TH ST, 364 East, three-story building; Adam Nimphius to Adolph Davis, 1,704 1st Av, and another, 21 years from June 1, 1918; attorney, Leopold Freeman, 309 Broadway....$3,000 to $6,000

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operator Acquires $250,000 Apartment House—Tenant Buys on Greenwich Street.

Frederick Brown, the operator, bought a $250,000 apartment house in the Fifth Avenue section yesterday in a cash transaction. He acquired from Mrs. Robert S. Minturn the nine-story modern structure at 3 East Eighty-fifth Street, covering a plot 50 by 102.2, and adjoining the residence of James B. Clews, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street. The property is assessed by the city at $250,000.

It is fully tenanted, showing an annual rent roll of about $29,000. Among the tenants are Charles E. Mitchell, Donald W. Brown, J. H. Talbert, and S. Fullerton Weaver. The brokers in the deal were William A. White & Sons and Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

Tenant Buys Stable.

David Walsh, tenant of the four-story stable at 704 and 706 Greenwich Street, has bought the property from Mrs. Laura Jay Edwards. William A. White & Sons negotiated the sale. The property covers a plot 50 by 88 and is assessed by the city for $35,000.

Resale of Heights Apartment.

Augustus H. Schmidt has purchased from the Nason Realty Company, Max N. Natanson, President, the five-story apartment house at the northwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 171st Street, on a plot 100.4 by 95. J. D. Wetmore was the broker. The property, which was recently acquired by the seller from the Itasco Corporation, has been held at $185,000.

Operator Buys on Water Street.

William D. Kilpatrick, an operator, purchased from J. and M. Vatable 89 Water Street, a five-story and basement office building on a lot 23.9 by 85. The buyer will remodel the building and offer it for resale. Recently Mr. Kilpatrick purchased the five-story buildings 85 and 87 Front Street and 122 Pearl Street, both of which were altered and resold at a substantial profit. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated all three transactions.

Tenement Deals.

James H. Cruikshank has purchased from the Hahnemann Hospital of the City of New York, 1,846 Second Avenue, from Mary Kimball Marsh 1,848 Second Avenue, and from Frank H. Skidmore 1,850 Second Avenue, consisting of three five-story tenements on plot 75 by 100 between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth Streets. They are assessed by the city at $54,000. Harry Sugarman was the broker.

The estate of Francis L. Ogden sold to James MacKenzie 531 and 533 West Nineteenth Street, just east of Eleventh Avenue, a two-story building and a vacant lot, the combined site being 50 by 92 feet.

Third Avenue Business Purchase.

The Empire Trust Company, as trustee of the estate of Julius Bergeman, sold to a client of William J. Roome & Co. the four-story building at 388 Third Avenue, on a lot 25 by 65, adjoining the corner of Twenty-eighth Street. The buyer will occupy with his own business.

Buyer for $25,000 Bronx Dwelling.

One of the finest dwellings in the Crotona Park section of the Bronx has been purchased by the Benenson Realty Company from S. Silverstein & Son, in a cash deal. It covers a plot 50 by 108, at 787 East 176th Street, and has been held at $25,000.

Block Front in the Mott Haven Section of the Bronx Sold.

The estate of Silas B. Brownell sold the block front on the south side of 141st Street, between Park Avenue and Canal Place, to a client of Pierre A. Geis. The plot has a frontage of 222 feet on 141st Street and 25 feet on Park Avenue and Canal Place.

Bronx Sales.

William Rankin sold through Kurz & Uren and Thomas J. Adams the five-story new law tenement at 433 East 147th Street, on a plot 45 by 100, between Brook and Bergen Avenues.

An investor purchased from the 173d Street Realty Company the five-story flat, occupying a plot 50 by 90 feet, on the southwest corner of Webster Avenue and 173d Street.

Schwab & Co. resold for the Sparta Realty Company, Cahn & Pittman, the two-family dwelling at 1,727 Anthony Avenue, on a lot 25 by 75 by irregular, to a client, who gave in part payment a dwelling at Medford, Oregon.

Brooklyn.

The Alco Building Company, associated with the Realty Trust, sold to Joseph B. Levy of the Bronx, for occupancy, the one-family semi-detached brick dwelling at 6,011 Twentieth Avenue, Mapleton Park.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Lewis H. May Company sold for Helen A. Moore the property on the east side of Merrall Road, Far Rockaway, L. I., consisting of a stucco and brick Colonial house on a plot 140 by 125, to Stephen Hirschberger, who will alter and occupy as an all-year residence.

I. M. Archbold sold to C. F. Mundy the dwelling and plot 40 by 113 feet at 1,123 Spruce Street, Morris Park.

G. H. Bleckwedel sold to L. J. Harrigan the dwelling on the west side of Ocean View Avenue, 189 feet north of Syosset Street, Woodhaven.

The Everett Realty and Construction Company sold to I. M. Johnstone the dwelling on the southeast corner of Middletown Street and Willett Street, Jamaica.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for William Feeks, his farm at Newcastle to Mrs. Stella Smith of New York City.

Commercial Leases.

Henry Brady leased for John J. Cavanagh the plot at 142 West Thirty-second Street, recently bought at auction, to Demetrios Papaharalampus, who will build a flower and fruit stand.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased for the Ray Estate Corporation the store and basement at 97 Spring Street to Joseph Sobel for five years.

The Ogden & Clarkson Corporation leased the basement store at 607 Fifth Avenue to D. Z. Noorian, dealer in antiques, and at 66 Pearl Street, the corner store to James J. MacNamara and the inside store to Max Rubenstein.

James A. Sheeran leased the store at 1,729 First Avenue, for Mrs. Erma Steiner, to the Manhattan Sheet and Iron Works for a term of years.

Pease & Elliman leased to Frederick Haims for the Neverfail Realty Corporation, the store and basement in 172 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Twenty-second Street, for a long term of years.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

63d St, 22-28 West, s s, 148.4 ft e of Broadway, 100x100.5, ten-story studio building and three-story church; W. F. Clare, trustee, against Elknur Realty Co. et al.; F. A. Gill, attorney; due, $236,447.43; to the plaintiff for $200,000.

Calhoun Av, 1,187, w s, 439.5 ft n of Eastern Boulevard, 25x99.5x25x100; E. K. Dooling against A. H. Decker et al.; Knox & D., attorneys; due, $3,346.91; taxes, &c., $189.52; adjourned to June 22.

Hawkstone St, s s, about 173 ft w of Walton Av, 61.7x64.10x50x28.9, vacant; A. R. Crossin against J. A. Woolf et al.; action 10; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $985; taxes, &c., $2,800; to Marie F. Gerry for $500.

By Joseph P. Day.

18th St, 225-227 West, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 50x92, 2 five-story tenements; also Rutgers Place, 3, n s, 26.6 ft e of Jefferson St, 26x120, six-story tenement and stores; Jacob Wener against Louis Jermulowsky et al.; Silberberg & D., attorneys; due, $14,285.61; taxes, &c, $933.80; withdrawn.

Bank St, 112-118, s s, 116.9 ft w of Greenwich St, 109.95x irregular, two-story factory and four-story tenements; Equitable Trust Co., trustee, against Confectioners Mfg. Co.; Murray, P. & H., attorneys; due, $58,022; taxes, &c., $2,409.45; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

24th St, 341 East, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9, four-story tenement and stores; Central Trust Co. against Jacob Miller et al.; Joline, L. & R., attorneys; due, $10,963.58; taxes, &c., $444.10; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

95th St, 210 East, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25.1x100.8x25.7x100.8, five-story tenement and stores; A. C. Quackenbush against Ruth Hosinsky et al.; W. R. Adams, attorney; due, $13,405.42; taxes, &c., $400; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

Hill Av, w s, 200 ft n of Randall Av, two-story frame dwelling, 16x47; Klein & Sparsam, 815 Amsterdam Av, owners; Lucian Pisciotta, 3,011 Barnes Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

50th St, 102 and 104 West, for a one-story garage, 38.1x75.5; F. A. Cella, 838 6th Av, owner; J. F. Gavigan, Grand Central Terminal, architect; cost, $10,000.

182d St, n w corner of Washington Av, one-story brick garage, 95.84x100; Pincus Shalita, 264 South St, owner; Lorenz F. J. Weiher, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Front St, 13 to 17, to a three-story storage; New York Railways Co., owner; Severance & Van Alen, 4 West 37th St, architects; cost, $6,000.

4th St, 31 and 35 East, to a four-story-and-basement hall, &c.; Nitrim Realty Co., 3,219 3d Av, owner; A. Baylies, 33 Bible House, architect; cost, $30,000.

10th Av, 743 and 745, to a one-story club, &c.; Y. M. C. A., 600 Lexington Av, owner; P. J. Murray, 141 East 40th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

19th St, 531 and 533 West, to a two-story stable; J. MacKenzie, 191 9th Av, owner; A. E. Straker, 191 9th Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

62d St, 9 East, to a five-story dwelling; R. J. F. Schwarenbach, 470 5th Av, owner; H. A. Jacobs, 320 5th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, e s, at centre line of block between 17th and 18th Sts, runs n 46x e 75x n 46 to s s of 18th St x e 95.6x s 92x w 170.6 to beginning; Olney B. Dowd to Emma R., his wife, 611 West 137th St, all title, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, June 11; attorneys, Bonynge & B., 111 Broadway....$1

AV A, n e corner of Houston St, (240½ East,) 25.11 x 174.5 x irregular; Minsky Building Co. to Herbert L. Minsky, 156 2d Av, mtg $53,000, correction deed, all liens, June 14....$100

BEEKMAN ST, 63 and 65, s e corner of Gold St, runs e 49.7x s 30 and 29.2x w 46.6 to street x n 64.3 to beginning; Robert W. Todd, executors, &c., to American Society for P. C. A., 50 Madison Av, 4-12 parts, mtg $27,500 on whole and $7,055 on said 4-12 parts, all title, Nov. 17, 1917; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; American Society for P. C. A. to Daniel C. Adams, 130 East 67th St, 1-3 part, all title, mtg $34,555, b. and s., c. a. t.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

DIVISION ST, 230, n s, 136 ft e of Clinton St, 74.8x24x irregular; Morris Stone to I. W. Dimelow, 191 Pennsylvania Av, Freeport, L. I., mtg $19,000, all liens, June 12; attorneys, Speir & B., 52 Wall St....$100

FT. WASHINGTON AV, 271, nw corner of 171st St, 100.4x87.6x100x95; Norman Real Estate Corporation to Augustus H. Schmitt, 510 West 140th St, mtg $130,000, June 14; attorney, J. Douglas Wetmore, 5 Beekman St....$100

HAMILTON TERRACE, n e corner of 141st St, 20x59.11; Antoinette Bunke to Emily D. Pratt, 102 West 130th St, all liens, June 12; attorney, G. F. Corts, 51 Chambers St....$10,000

LEONARD ST, 19x21, n s, two lots; Milton Realty Corporation to Robert E. Paine, 1,505 McKinney Av, Houston, Texas, all liens, June 14; address, L. H. Sparks, North Park Bank, 214 Broadway....$100

WARREN ST, 22, n s, 98.10 ft e of Church St, 24.11x100.4; Jesse H. Levy to Horoscope Realty Co., 24 Barclay St, all liens, April 17; attorney, Richard Kelly, 233 B'way....$1

WEST END AV, n e corner of 83d St, runs e 125 x n 92.2 x w 1.4 x n 10 x w 23.8 x n 9.10 x w 100 to avenue x s 112 to beginning; Charmion Construction Co. to Durham Realty Corp., 200 5th Av, mtg $665,000, rerecorded from July 16, 1914....$100

2D AV, 408, e s, 72.2 ft n of 23d St, 26.6x100, foreclosure June 12, 1918; David L. Weil, referee, to Martha Seymour, (Rheinfrank,) 28 Bay View Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., June 14; attorney, Lamont McLoughlin, 309 Broadway....$5,000

[illegible] 24.11x100.5, foreclosure June 4, 1918; J. M. Ward, referee, to P. Chauncey Anderson, at the Highlands, Connecticut and California Avs, Washington, D. C., executor, June 14; attorneys, Anderson, I. & A., 25 Broad St....$10,000

11TH AV, 848, e s, 46 ft s of 58th St, 27.2x100; Rebecka Schnibbe to Caroline Harrje, 752 Greene Av, Brooklyn, b. and s., c. a. g., mtg $18,000; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway....$1

11TH AV, 846, e s, 73.2 ft s of 58th St, 27.2x100; Caroline Harrje to Rebecka Schnibbe, 595 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, mtg $18,000; attorneys, same....$1

2D AV, 2,459, s w corner of 120th St, 248, 141ST ST, 220 West, s s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Florence Nassoit to Betsy Pannish, 55 West 116th St, and Ray Cohen, 123 West 115th St, mtg $21,500, June 11; attorney, B. A. Singerman, 206 Broadway....$1

21ST ST, 326 and 328 West, s s, 375 ft w of 8th Av, 49.6x92; Sonoil Holding Co. to William Lindsay, 548 West 55th St, mtg $39,500, June 12; attorney, W. F. Donnelly, 92 Nassau St....$100

107TH ST, 84 East, s s, 25 ft w of Park Av, 25x75.11; Anna Roessle to Charles F. Roessle, 306 East 169th St, May 15; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av....$100

Bronx.

CLAY AV, 1,052, e s, 27x80; Anna E. Woolsey to Herman J. Schumacher, 15 Orchard St, Bloomfield, N. J., May 28; attorney, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St....$1

CLINTON AV, 1,822, e s, 19.5x90.2; Theophilus A. Brower to Anna C. Junemann, 485 East 140th St, mtg $5,000, May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CROTONA AV, 2,104, e s, 25x102; Loretto F. Coogan to Elizabeth Maglio, 247 East 119th St, and another, mtg $5,000, June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CROTONA PARK EAST, s s, 226.6 ft e of Prospect Av, runs e 41x s 130.2x n w 58.8x n 78.6; Bronx Borough Bank to Ira F. Marshall, 489A Hancock St, Brooklyn, May 2; attorney, B. F. Gerding, 470 Tremont Av....$100

EDISON AV, 1,921; Charlotte Robb to Ferdinand H. Topinka, 1,921 Edison Av, and another, June 3; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 7 East 42d St....$100

FOX ST, 1,063-7, w s, 75x100; Miltiades Realty Corp. to Harris Schwartz, 920 Avenue St. John, mtg $61,500, June 13; attorney, M. Diamondston, 884 Whitlock Av....$100

FREEMAN ST, 1,034, s w s, 286.5 ft n w of Westchester Av, 50x100; Louis Hubener et al. to Hubener-Escher Co., 748 Melrose Av, mtg $39,000, June 12; attorney, M. Silverstein, 309 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hubener-Escher Co. to Julian B. Simpson, 50 Bloomfield St, mtg $39,000, June 12; attorney, same....$1

GROTE ST, n s, 117 ft e of Prospect Av, runs e 19.6 x n 119.9 x w 22.9 x s 116.3 to Old Kingsbridge Road x s e 9.9; Michele Scolaro to Assunta Carnesale, 864 Eagle Av, Jan. 4; attorney, A. Ferine, 102 Bowery....$1

JEROME AV, s e s, 150 ft n e of Bedford Park Boulevard, 75x100; Anne Sully to Daniel J. Murphy, 114 East 198th St, mtg $10,000, June 14; attorney, Sonneborn Co., 393 East 200th St....$100

JEROME AV, s e s, 225 ft n e of Bedford Park Boulevard, 25x100; Anne Sully to Mary Kirwan, 433 7th Av, Brooklyn, June 14; attorney, Sonneborn Co., 393 East 200th St....$100

JEROME AV, 3,110, s e s, 25x100; Anne Sully to Arthur O'Neil, 114 East 198th St, mtg $5,500, June 14; attorney, Sonneborn Co., 393 East 200th St....$100

JEROME AV, 3,108, s e s, 25x irregular; Anne Sully to Rose A. Connell, 157 East 51st St, mtg $5,500, June 14; attorney, Sonneborn Co., 393 East 200th St....$100

LOT 98, map W. A. and H. C. Mapes, 25x100; James Henderson to John A. Voorhies, 1,926 Lexington Av, April 2; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 7 East 42d St....$1

LOTS 1 to 18, 26 to 31, 34 to 36, 39, 49 to 69, 72 to 94, 98 to 102, 104 to 111, and 113, map Baychester Realty Co.; Henry Wacker to Henry J. Crawford, 252 West 73d St, mtg $22,455, June 8; attorney, Henry J. Crawford, 252 West 73d St....$100

LOT 30, map of Van Cortlandt Park; Leopold Segal et al. to Gertrude Kretschmer, 631 West 207th St, and another, mtg $1,200, May 24; attorney, G. Kretschmer, 631 West 207th St....$100

LOT 29, same map; Gertrude Kretschmer to Charles Lipschitz, 116 West 117th St, mtg $1,200, May 24; attorney, same....$100

NELSON AV, 1,214, e s, 25x125; Union Trust Co. of Albany to Charles Pitthan, 200 East 69th St, June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Pitthan to James Hopkins, 210 West 69th St, mtg $3,000, June 13; same attorney....$100

TRINITY AV, s e corner of 158th St, 54x98.7; Miltiades Realty Corporation to Harris Schwartz, 920 Avenue St. John, mtg $61,750, June 13; attorney, M. Diamondston, 884 Whitlock Av....$100

WHITLOCK AV, s e corner of Tiffany St, runs s 100x e 75x n 58x n 4.11x w 50.3; Miltiades Realty Corporation to Harris Schwartz, 920 St. John's Av, mtg $44,500, June 13; attorney, M. Diamondston, 884 Whitlock Av....$100

178TH ST, 770 East, s s, 50.3x irregular; Antonio Basellatta to Marianna Savio, 2,074 Mohegan Av, ½ part, mtg $80,000, June 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

181ST ST, 615 East, n s, 17.2x95; Julius Belfort to Vera Belfort, his wife, 615 East 181st St, mtg $2,500, June 6; attorney, D. H. Sloane, 277 Broadway....$100

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

2D AV, 1,032, mtg $10,000; Stephen Baker, guardian, to Margaret L. Baker, 8 East 57th St; attorneys, Rushmore, B. & S., 61 Broadway....$1

2D AV, 1,032; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Stephen Baker, 8 East 75th St, guardian....$10,000

3D AV, 1,888, mtg $19,000, one-half part; James H. Purdy, administrator, to J. H. Purdy et al., executors, 14 West 122d St; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$1

3D AV, 1,888, mtg $19,000; James H. Purdy et al., executors, to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., trustee, 22 William St; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$6,375

3D AV, 610; Thomas E. Lee, trustee, to Charles N. Lee, Farmington, Conn.; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St....$15,000

34TH ST, 331 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Edith R. Lewis, 35 West 81st St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

49TH ST, 232 West, mtg $25,000; Nathaniel G. Kelsey, executor, to N. G. Kelsey, 408 Hawthorne Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; attorney, A. W. Birkins, 57 Manhattan St....$20,000

67TH ST, 332 and 334 East, mtg $16,800; Yorkville Bank to Henry Fahrenkrug, 1,875 Park Av; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway....$2,000

81ST ST, 516 East, mtg $17,000; Elizabeth Schulz to Marie Jedlicka, 340 East 71st St; attorney, Albert Hlavac, Jr., 300 East 72d St....$1

103D ST, 24 East, mtg $19,000; Isaac Einstein to Rosie Einstein, 501 West 110th St; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$1

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 164; August Moebus to Heinrich Hutman, 505 East 118th St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$5,000

ALEXANDER AV, 308 to 312; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Francis J. Bumiller, 1,124 Findlay Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,500

FULTON AV, 1,565; Lizzie M. Hillman to Bronx Borough Bank; attorney, Bronx Borough Bank, Tremont Av....$3,478

LOT 642, map of Lohbauer Park; Frank Gass, Inc., to Gertrude Bronnenkant, 825 Eagle Av; attorney, Frank Gass, 2,019 Powell Av....$600

MINFORD PLACE, 1,556-62; Frederick Johnson and another, trustees, to Samuel Friedman, 1,307 Washington Av; attorneys, Frankenthaler Bros., 115 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Friedman to Advance Mortgage Co., 115 Broadway; attorneys, same....$100

WENDOVER AV, s s, 26 ft e of Brook Av, 75x104.6; Richard Mackenzie and another to John Wiehl, 1,100 Brook Av, and another, trustees; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St....$5,090

3D AV, w s, 21.6 ft n of 134th St, 77x21.6x irregular; William F. Hudson to Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

179TH ST, 228 East; William T. Hayward, executor, to Martha E. Hayward, Sayville, L. I.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

183D ST, s s, 25 ft e of Clinton Av, 25x95; Harriet Van Dine, executrix, to Joseph J. May, guardian, 4,312 Kepler Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000

242D ST, 669 East; E. A. Patterson to John Bussing, Jr., 205 East Lincoln Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; attorney, F. William Eggert, 4,709 White Plains Road....$2,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 84; Isaac Fleisher against estate of Henry Newman, owner and contractor....$25

LENOX AV, 145 to 149; Isidor M. Edelman against 145 Lenox Av. Co., owner and contractor; H. A. Bindseill, contractor....$241.50

ORCHARD ST, e s, 100 ft s of Rivington St, 25.1x87.6; Isaac Fleisher against estate of Henry Newman, owner and contractor....$125

WADSWORTH AV, e s, 100 ft n of 190th St, 100x84; S. V. Peloso Contracting Co., Inc., against Harrison Avenue Building Co., Inc., owner, renewal....$3,290

5TH AV, 1,056; Casper Wolf against William E. Benjamin, owner; Hollerith Building and Contruction Co., Inc., contractor....$192

SAME PROPERTY; Purcell & Gilfeather Corporation against same....$24

5TH AV, 1,056; J. Maurice & Co. against Anne E. Benjamin, owner; Hollerith Building and Contracting Co., contractor....$1,546.11

5TH AV, 1,056; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Anne E. Benjamin owner; Hollerith Building and Contracting Co., contractor....$491.77

5TH AV, 1,056; J. Maurice & Co. against William E. Benjamin, owner; Hollerith Building and Contracting Co., Inc., contractor....$1,546.11

6TH AV, 74; John Keller & Son against Samuel A. Goldschmidt, owner; Corrigan Weis Construction Co., contractor....$1,234

128TH ST, 305 and 307 West; Louis Bayer against George Heinlein, owner and contractor....$747

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LISPENARD ST, 27; Herman H. W. Neslage against Morris Weinstein et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Wendt.

Bronx.

236TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Oneida Av, 25x100; Smith Williamson, as executor, against Pauline Levy, as executrix, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 25970.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—EASTERN DISTILLERS DISTRIBUTORS CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on June 12th, 1918, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on June 27th, 1918, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25969.—In Bankruptcy.—ELIZABETH ROCKWELL, Bankrupt.

Elizabeth Rockwell was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 12, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on June 27, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25972.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN H. SCHRODER, Bankrupt.

John H. Schroder was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 12, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on June 27 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25774.

Notice is given that CARL AUERBACH, Bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 24, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT of New Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN D. DAILEY and DeWITT C. IVINS, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy. Cahill Towing Line vs. Dailey & Ivins Dumper No. 1; Cahill Towing Line vs. Dailey & Ivins Dumper No. 2; Cahill Towing Line vs. Dailey & Ivins Dumper No. 3; Cahill Towing Line vs. Dailey & Ivins Dumper No. 4; Cahill Towing Line vs. Dailey & Ivins Dumper No. 5; Cahill Towing Line vs. Dailey & Ivins Dumper No. 6: James Shewan & Sons vs. Dailey & Ivins Dumper No. 7; Alden Roberts, Libellant, against Steamtug "John D. Dailey," her engines, &c.—In Admiralty.

By order of this court in bankruptcy, dated May 22d, 1918, and by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas in each of the above suits in admiralty, directed and delivered to the U. S. Marshal for the District of New Jersey, the said Marshal and George G. Tennant, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the above named bankrupts, will sell at public auction on June 17, 1918, each of the Dailey & Ivins dumpers, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and the Steamtug "John D. Dailey."

The said dumpers will be sold where they now lie at the Government Dyke Newark, N. J., adjoining the candle works of A. Gross & Co. The tug "John D. Dailey" will be sold aboard where she now lies at Swenson's Dry Dock, ft. of Warren Street, Jersey City, N. J.

The dumpers will be sold on June 17, 1918, at 10 A. M. The tug "John D. Dailey" on the same day at 2 P. M.

Dailey & Ivins dumpers, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are 135 feet long, 37 feet wide, and 14.6 feet deep, each with eight pockets, carrying capacity 1032 yards. Dailey & Ivins dumper No. 7 is 130 feet long, 36 feet wide, and 14 feet deep, with eight pockets, carrying capacity 950 yards.

The tug "John D. Dailey" is 75.9 feet long, 18 feet wide, 9.6 feet deep, engine 20 inches square, allowed 150 lbs. steam pressure.

The sale is subject to confirmation by the Hon. Thomas G. Haight, Judge of the United States District Court, on June 24, 1918, at 10 A. M. at the Post Office Building, in the City of Newark, N. J.

A deposit of 25% in cash is required upon bid. The place where the dumpers are to be sold and are open to inspection is about one mile and a half on the road which turns to the left just beyond the bridge over the Passaic River on the Plank Road between Jersey City and Newark. The place where the tug "John D. Dailey" is to be sold and open to inspection can be reached from New York via Hudson Tube to Exchange Place, Jersey City, thence up Montgomery Street to Warren, at the foot of which street the tug is lying.

GEORGE G. TENNANT, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GABRIEL T. JASOUS, trading as T. JASOUS & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, June 21, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 15 East 17th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' under garments, embroidery, trimmings, machines, motor, safe, office fixtures, etc.

LEON LAUTERSTEIN, Receiver.
ROBERT P. LEVIS, Attorney for Receiver, 42 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO ALL THOSE IT MAY CONCERN:

Please take notice that we have sold and transferred, as of June 1st, 1918, our business, heretofore conducted by us at No. 82 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, together with the trade name of SINGER BROS., to Messrs. MEYER WOLFSON, HENRY KINBERG, and SAMUEL A. SOLOMON. We are not, in any way, connected with the new firm.

The partnership heretofore existing between FRITZ SINGER and MAX SINGER, doing business under the name and style of SINGER BROS., has this day been dissolved and terminated.

Dated New York, June 14th, 1918.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST MORTGAGE APPLICATIONS WANTED UP TO $100,000
Modern Income Property Preferred.
MORGENTHAU JR CO MORTGAGES 206 Broadway

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Arthur C. Sheridan, Auct'r has received instructions to sell at Absolute Liquidation Sale to the highest bidder without reserve
TO-DAY
3 P. M., on premises, rain or shine, Sound Shore Country Place Known as "BROADVIEW"
Modern 12 room stucco Dwelling, garage and two acres actual waterfront, directly on the Long Island Sound, swept by the delightful and invigorating salt sea breeze, at the extreme end of
Shippan Point STAMFORD, CONN.
"BROADVIEW" is located on the Sea Beach Drive, adjoining the Morrison place. Complete in every respect. Most unique residence of its kind on the Sound. A purchase which I personally highly recommend. Convenient to Stamford Sta., N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. express; 55 minutes from Grand Central; or motor along Boston Post Road to Stamford, thence along Shippan Ave. to Hobson St., thence left to property, which adjoins the Morrison place.
LIBERAL TERMS.
Further details at Mr. Sheridan's Office, 100 B'way, N. Y. City.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Why Pay Rent when you can just as well OWN YOUR HOME?
AND PAY NO MORE THAN RENT. If you knew where you could buy a Beautiful Home—just what you have in mind—WOULDN'T YOU LOOK IT OVER? Let us send you information and photos about our $5000 to $7000 7-Room Homes—with or without garage. Easy terms. We have something to tell you.
ALCO BUILDING CO., 217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR SALE
For Sale, Bayside, L. I. Very attractive dwelling, just completed, 4 master bedrooms and bath; 2 servants' bedrooms and bath; located on Bell Avenue, 10 minutes' walk from Bayside Station and 6 minutes from Bayside Yacht Club. Beautiful grounds, fine shade trees; 50 feet set back from street. Construction of house of highest grade. Apply on premises, Bell Avenue near Vista. Open for inspection Saturday and Sunday from 2 until 6 P. M.
WM. D. BLOODGOOD & CO., Inc.
Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City. 542 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City.

FORECLOSURE BARGAIN.
46 BERGEN AVE., CORNER PLOT.
Jamaica, L. I.—Attractive home in excellent condition; best residential section; 11 rooms and bath; large garage; steam heat, gas and electricity; sewer; plot 62x115; convenient to transit. Price $9,750; value $15,000. Terms arranged. Owner, ABRAHAMS, 350 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 520.

WORKINGMAN'S HOME.
Pretty 6-room suburban cottage, parquet floors, steam heat, electric & gas, tiled bath & kitchen. 5c fare to city. Convenient to schools, stores, &c.; nice garden plot; easy terms. Call to-day to see this dandy home. Richardson, 105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

$6,250—WORTH $8,000.
Beautiful new 8-room house, every modern improvement; located best section Jamaica, near subway, trolleys and L. I. R. R.; plot 40x100. This is a real bargain. Come and see. B. H. Sweet, 324 Fulton St. Phone 476 Jamaica.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

AT MOUNT VERNON
Send for pictures and plans, new 6-7-room stucco brick houses; garage; every improvement; Dyre Ave. Station Westchester-Boston Railroad. Sacrifice $6,500. Little cash.
704 SOUTH 5TH AVE. 10c. FARE.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Quaint New Colonial Dwelling
in Hempstead, L. I., near Garden City, 41 minutes from Penna. Terminal. House 7 rooms, bath. Large living room, open fireplace, etc. Price $6,200, on easy terms. O. L. SCHWENCKE, Jr., 277 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 4657 Worth.

FINE OLD HOMESTEAD
With grand old shade and fruit trees; eight rooms and Summer kitchen; handsomely decorated; beautiful electric fixtures; large barn and garage; fine cultivated land; corner property, 205 ft. on trolley, 467 ft. road frontage within few minutes of large town; 50 minutes out. Worth $8,000; must sacrifice $5,700.
BROWNE, 161 W. 34th St.

FORECLOSURE BARGAIN
FAR ROCKAWAY, LONG ISLAND.
Detached, all-year frame dwelling, known as the Brackenridge Cottage; furnished; plot 100x103; 12 rooms, 2 baths, gas and electricity, furnace heat, sewer; very good condition; facing Atlantic Ocean; close to trolley and railroad station; price $10,500, value $16,000; terms arranged. Owner, Abrahams, 350 Fulton St., Jamaica, Phone Jamaica 520.

For Sale or Rent ON GREAT SOUTH BAY
Attractive Furnished Cottages | Country Estates & Farms | Village Homes & Waterfronts
JEREMIAH ROBBINS BABYLON, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22.

MODERATE RENT.
Exceptionally comfortable house, fully furnished, at MERRICK, L. I.; easily accessible to the Bay and also to the Depot.
R. W. FORD, Tel. John 2260. 84 William St., N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to me, directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Friday, June 28, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 307, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., 94 Uncut Diamonds and 987½ carats Diamond Dust. The goods will be on exhibition Thursday, June 27, 1918. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.
Dated New York, June 11, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to me, directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Friday, June 28, 1918, at 11 o'clock forenoon, at my office, Room No. 307, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., 1,247 Ampules Neo Salvarsan and 808 Ampules broken N. C. V. The goods will be on exhibition Thursday, June 27, 1918. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.
Dated New York, June 11, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

JACKSON HEIGHTS
GARDEN APARTMENTS

4 Rooms & Bath **$48** to **$50** 6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $54 to $64

Only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station, via Queensboro Subway.
Parked Street Fronts and Large Parks in rear of Buildings.
Beautiful outlook from EVERY window, and sunshine in every room.
Playgrounds, Gardens, Tennis Courts, Basketball Courts, Bowling Alleys, etc.

QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Renting Office at Jackson Heights—Opposite 25th St. Subway Station.
Telephone Newtown—708.
TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer (free) at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway. Take a Corona train direct to 25th St. Station.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FARM FOR SALE
A FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE
High altitude, pure air, fine view of the Ramapo Mountains, over 70 acres, stock, crops and implements; fine buildings, 18-room dwelling, all improvements, furnished if desired; lawn well shaded, plenty of fruit of all kinds; farmer's cottage on the place; accessible to three railroad stations, within auto distance of New York. Address H. E. E., Monsey, Rockland County, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

872 Broadway, Corner 18th St.
Basement, suitable restaurant or other business; rent reasonable, including light and heat. Apply E. J. White, 346 Broadway, or your own broker.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

OVERLOOK, Washington Heights. 802 West 181st St.
A delightful combination of city and country; located midway between subway express station and Riverside Drive.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Exceptionally desirable Apartment to sublet; immediate possession; rooms are large, light, well arranged and beautifully decorated; the Overlook is a modern, high class elevator building, with uniformed night and day service; under ownership management. Apply premises or 'phone—9818 St. Nicholas.

WASHINGTON SQUARE
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
125 West 12th St.
One Apartment, 3 Rooms & Bath...$1,000
4 Rooms & Bath.........$840 to $1,200
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 WEST 11th ST.

314 WEST 94TH ST.
Bet. West End Ave. & Riverside Drive.
High Class Elevator, Front Apartments
7 Large, Light Rooms $1100 and $1200
Bath and Extra Lavatory.

802 W. 181st St. Overlook South E. Cor. Pinehurst Ave.
7--9--Rooms
Exceptionally large, light, well arranged Rooms. Apply prem. Tel. St. Nicholas 9818.

College Heights Apartment,
500 WEST 140TH ST.
5 rooms and bath and maid's room, with extra toilet and wash basin; $900 per annum; immediate possession; exceptional; fine new building. Apply on premises.

TO SUBLET—CORNER APARTMENT.
9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
181st St., 802 West.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Tel. St. Nicholas 1818. $1,200

Academy St., 645, nr. Broadway and Dyckman St.
4 extra large, light, newly decorated, well arranged rooms; $35
all improvements; class of $40
5 tenants restricted; best $42
value; Dyckman Heights.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

471
PARK AVENUE
S.E. Corner 58th St.
UNUSUAL DUPLEX APARTMENTS WITH STUDIO LIVING ROOMS
EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT
6 to 16 Rooms,
3 to 5 Baths,
$3,000 to $8,500.
Under Management of
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
414 MADISON AVE.

80 Madison Ave.
N. W. Cor. 28th Street,
Apartments for Rent
Unusually high ceilings and open fireplaces.
2nd floor— 6 rooms and bath
3rd floor—10 rooms and 2 baths
Duplex (5th & 6th floors)—
10 rooms and 2 baths
For rents and further particulars Apply to
Geo R. Read & Co.
80 Nassau Street 3 East 35th Street

LONG ISLAND.

Kew Gardens Apartments
At High Point of Long Island
16 Minutes from Penn. Station
A new four story mansion set in the spacious grounds of a gentleman's country estate.
Each apartment is a separate wing, planned to afford every advantage of a country home with apartment service.
Golf, Tennis and Country Club within three minutes' walk.
Enjoy this Summer at Kew Gardens without additional expense. Your city lease can be disposed of.
Four to eight rooms, one to three baths, pantries, etc.
Floor Plans on Application.
Edgeworth Smith
Renting Agent
One West 34th St., New York.
Phone Greeley 5250.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BRONX.

NEW BUILDINGS
3 AND 4-ROOM APARTMENTS UP TO DATE; TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.
N. E. Corner 205th & Hull Av.
2 BLOCKS WEST OF WEBSTER AV.
Handy trolley and all transit facilities.

BROOKLYN.

OPPOSITE BEDFORD PARK
Beautiful large corner apartment, Kingston Ave. and Park Place, 8 rooms, doctor's suite with separate office entrance, rented $75, four families in house. Apply to Supt., 220 Kingston Ave., or to undersigned.
Kings & Westchester Land Co.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

51st St. Apt.-Hotel
Offers desirable rooms and apartments for Summer; bath with each room; references required. 83 West 51st St.
Summer Rates—Day, Week, Month.
1 & 2 Rooms with Private Bath
429 4TH AVE. Between 29th & 30th Sts.
Excellent Hotel Service.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

New law, 6-story, 24 families; steam, hot water; rents $8,062; price $56,000; cash required $10,000. K 189 Times.

Queens.

Bargains in houses with modern improvements; near Murray Hill station. H. Ramme, 34 Murray St. Phone 1419 Flushing.

Westchester County.

BARGAIN.
11-room house, 2 acres land, shade and fruit trees, near station. Apply Ackerman, Hartsdale station, or owner at store, 319 West 42d St.

New, attractive, seven-room house, 35 minutes Grand Central. Columbus 7915 Jackson.

SCARSDALE.—12-room house, near station, ½ acre, $12,000. G 41 Times.

Long Island.

FOR LARGE FAMILY.
Lifetime chance to own modern 12-room cottage; highest elevation in Flushing; all conveniences; restricted neighborhood; 8 bedrooms, bath; 10 minutes railroad station, 3 blocks trolley; bearing fruit trees, grapes, hedging, large plot, 203 feet; two fronts; room two more houses; cost $13,000, my price $8,000; reasonable terms. Trustee, 547 Sanford Av., Flushing.

$250 CASH.
Five-room bungalette among the trees of Wheatley Hills; a little bit off by itself, yet close to large, thriving community; a cozy little home for three or four; only five minutes' walk to railroad station. I am free to sell. 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

North Shore.—For sale and to let houses and lots, low prices, excellent terms; Murray Hill, Broadway, Bayside, and Port Washington. Apply Bayside Homes Co., Inc., 47 West 34th St. Phone Greeley 6896.

SHORE FRONT ESTATE at Great Neck; superb location; garage, boathouse, dock; rent, furnished or unfurnished, or for sale. Z 277 Times Annex.

FREEPORT, L. I. HOUSES & BUNGALOWS 5 to 16 rooms, $2,500 to $12,000. John J. Randall Co., 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

New Jersey.

An ideal home in select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors; every city improvement; dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 60 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500; small cash payment and move right in. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

Who wants to pay fair price for old fashioned, beautifully shaded seven-room house with acre of lawn and garden? Chatham, 45 minutes Lackawanna; grapes, asparagus, berries, fruits, earliest peas in neighborhood; gas, electricity, water, barn, chickens; three hundred feet on main road. Edna Dickenson, Chatham, N. J.

Nearly new six-room stucco house, steam heat, oak floors, open plumbing; acre plot; fully improved avenue; for quick sale, $5,200; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J., adjoining Ridgewood.

Connecticut.

Attractive country residence, New Haven vicinity; high location; nearly new; seven-room house; large living room; open fireplace; all improvements; hot-water heat, electricity; oak finish; large barn and garage; large orchard; will sell reasonable. Hayden, Whitneyville, Conn.

Maine.

Furnished 16-room cottage; handsome; delightfully situated; splendid lawn; fine ocean view; 3 miles north of York Harbor. Apply to Henry W. Weare, Ogunquit, Me.

Miscellaneous.

Mountain Lake.—New two-story all-shingle house, choicest location, corner plot, southerly and easterly exposure; first floor living room, dining room, billiard room, and kitchen; second floor, 5 bedrooms; two verandas, 11x30, lower one screened, glassed, and awninged, upper one screened; owner's physical condition compels New York residence; will sell at actual cost, worth 30 per cent. more. Joseph M. Keane, 100 Hudson St.

Cottage, 16 rooms, and 35 acres of magnificently situated shore land, 3 miles north of York Harbor. Apply to Henry W. Weare, Ogunquit, Me.

Ten-room cottage, in Berkshires; $3,500. Address Mrs. Lucy I. Shaver, Canaan, N. Y.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

Edgecombe Av., 68.—Corner, private house, facing Morningside Park, 10 rooms, 3 baths, elegantly furnished, private garage, reasonable, for Summer months. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Tel. Academy 1647.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Ten-room house; fine shady grounds; 10 minutes from station; house has 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, large maid's room, gas range, gas hot-water heater, electric light, extra large rooms, fine porches, all hardwood floors, open fireplaces, newly papered and decorated; small garden planted; rent from July 1 to Sept. 15, $150 per month. Address David Lamb, 400 West End Av., N. Y., or phone Bronxville 383.

Furnished 9 rooms, bath, gas, electricity; shady grounds; garden, fruit, flowers; refined neighborhood; inspection any time. Warner, 1 Clinton St., White Plains, N. Y.

For rent, fully furnished, two or three months, 10-room house, garage attached; best residence district. Apply direct, 37 West Castle Place, New Rochelle; telephone 317-R.

Scarsdale, near station.—Part house, 4 rooms, bath, $75, or 6 rooms, bath, $100; good location. G 42 Times.

Tarrytown country place, furnished; all improvements; high altitude; grand view; $300 per month. Room 400, 154 Nassau St.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Handsome residence and barn-garage, situated on corner acre, magnificent lawn, shrubbery, &c.; house contains large reception hall, parlor, library, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, kitchen pantry, laundry, toilet; second floor, five bedrooms, two tiled bathrooms; third floor, four bedrooms, large storage room, tiled bathroom; handsomely furnished and decorated throughout; gas, electricity; rent, $2,000. Apply on premises, 2,833 Westbourne Boulevard, Bayswater, Far Rockaway, or local agents.

Cottage, strictly high class, all conveniences, exclusive environment; spacious lawns; right on Great South Bay; bathing; commute. W. Riley, Bonaire, Patchogue, L. I.

Neponsit, Long Island.—Furnished 10-room house, near beach. Phone 1510 Hammels.

New York State.

FOR RENT, TO A SMALL FAMILY, A DETACHED MODERN SIX OR SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE; FAIRLY LARGE ROOMS, TILE BATH, OPEN FIREPLACE; LOCATED AT PORT CHESTER, N. Y., IN GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD AND NEAR LONG ISLAND SOUND; FURNISHED FOR SEASON FROM JULY 1, OR WILL CONSIDER UNFURNISHING IT FOR LONG-TERM LEASE. ADDRESS C. L. MARTIN, BOX 483 11TH ST. STATION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Beautifully located house; large rooms; first class furnished; use of garden; moderate terms; private family, Summer season; cheap rates by boat, auto, railroad; Marlboro, 8 miles above Newburg. Inquire personally, William Sudbrink, 2,280 Bathgate Av., Bronx.

New Jersey.

Beautiful home in Caldwell, Adirondacks of New Jersey; safely inland; one hour from New York; four acres, garden planted, fruit, forest trees, lawns; views; perfect water; 17 rooms, verandas, hardwood floors, wainscoting, open fires; season or year. Telephone Caldwell 2-J. Owner, 64 Wall St., Room 1003.

Montclair.—Home for rent, completely furnished with new furniture, redecorated inside and out, seven rooms; garage attached; all modern improvements and conveniences, telephone, electricity, &c.; available July 1; $60 monthly. Apply any real estate broker or 9 Gardner Place, Montclair, N. J.

Furnished house, 32 Ridgewood Terrace, Maplewood, N. J.; July and August; nine rooms, all conveniences; restricted neighborhood; fine flowers and shrubbery; ideal country home, 40 minutes on D., L. & W. Telephone South Orange 197R; rent $125 per month; references required. C. J. Nickerson.

South Orange, N. J.—High ground, mountain view and air; large yard; beautiful shade and fruit trees; garden planted; eight large rooms, bath, electricity, telephone, garage; station eight minutes' walk; $75 monthly. Noonan, 167 Montague Place.

ATTRACTIVE furnished apartments, 5, 6, 8 rooms, bath; bedrooms have lavatories; electricity; screened porches; garage; $45 monthly up. Kerby, 162 Anderson Av., Palisades, N. J.

To Commuters.—Lake Hopatcong, N. J.—For rent, Summer cottage, 14 rooms; garage. Particulars apply F. Raymond Wood, 324 Pierce St., Easton, Penn.

For sale, at Lake Hopatcong, N. J., five-room camp, with large boathouse. Address Frank Lee, Box 11, Morris Plains, N. J.

Five rooms and bath, 11th St. and Laurel Av., West Keansburg, N. J. Owner on premises Sunday.

Beautifully furnished house for rent, August, Asbury Park; $250. Write 507 Asbury Av.

Connecticut.

AT NEW CANAAN, CONN.,
FULLY FURNISHED COTTAGE.
Four master bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; large grounds and planted garden; short distance from station; $700 for season, June 15 to Oct. 1. Mrs. H. B. Rogers, New Canaan, Conn. Tel. 369.

10-room country cottage in "safety zone;" garage; electricity; view of Sound; mile nearest station; also smaller house, seven rooms; garage; nearer R. R., centre, to rent; tastefully furnished; season. Owner, Box 337, Stamford, Conn. Phone 265-5.

Beautiful 5-room bungalow on picturesque lake property, Berkshire foothills; bathroom; garage; studio; supplies convenient. Telephone 3100 Flatbush.

Country cottage, eight rooms, bath; $250. R. B. Morse, New Canaan, Conn.

Massachusetts.

Summer cottage to rent at Congamond Lakes; direct connection with New York City; none but Americans need apply. Write for particulars to F. S. A'strom, 168 Bridge St., Springfield, Mass.

To Rent.—Berkshire Hills, Becket, Mass. Furnished cottage, eight rooms, bath, &c.; $250 for season. Box 55, Becket.

Cape Cod.—Furnished cottage, bay shore. Fred C. Rich, N. Truro, Mass.

Pennsylvania.

Exceedingly desirable cottage at Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penn.; eight rooms and bath, completely furnished; electricity, telephone; immediately adjoining Shawnee golf course and Buckwood Inn; rental $500 for season. Write Mrs. A. W. Tillinghast, 227 West Hortter St., Germantown, Philadelphia.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5928.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange your real estate, see Scobie, Fordham Road and Webster Av.

Five-story tenement; 4 on floor; rentals about $3,100; lease for $2,000. Owner, O 557 Times Harlem.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Factory.—Four-story and basement, brick, splendid condition; 46 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 9461.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$29 buys a meadow lot near Jamaica Bay Improvement; buy one or more of these lots as an investment and you may reap a harvest; $5 cash, $2 monthly, and 6 per cent. interest; title guaranteed; lots also suitable for bungalows; come out and see for yourself; lot and bungalow $300; $75 cash, $5 monthly; Brooklyn Fulton St. elevated to Grant Av., then Freeport trolley to Stop 181, Lincoln Av. Chas. Silk, gasoline station, Lincoln Av. and Rockaway Road, Woodhaven, L. I.

JAMAICA - HOLLIS - QUEENS. — Can offer brand new houses; prices $3,000 to $30,000; terms, $300 down, balance as rent. STORMS, 11 Herriman Av., Jamaica.

BELLE HARBOR, BAYSIDE DRIVE, CORNER 124th.—New house, overlooking water, 11 rooms; four corner lots; terms reasonable. Owner, telephone Hammels 1688.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Long Beach, plot 30x60, $500, $50 down; small monthly payments; can build bungalow, electric light, running water, in two weeks; $750 up; part cash. Call Thos. Walsh, West End, Long Beach.

Riverdale-on-Hudson.—Four lots; Broadway subway, (238th St. station.) George Goett, 116 West 39th. Greeley 2398.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A very attractive homestead with 8 acres, all modern improvements; beautiful shade trees, orchards, apples, peaches, pears, berries; large barn, hennery; convenient express commuting station. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements, hollow tile stucco; half hour Erie; $3,750, easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Full sized lot, assessed value $500, clear titles, taxes paid; outside Long Island City, back of large public school; will exchange for automobile in good condition. G 45 Times.

JERSEY FOR BROOKLYN.
Modern stucco cottage, 9 rooms and bath; 45 minutes out; price $10,000, mortgage $6,000. Ghegan & Levine, 123 Kingston Av., B'klyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STUDIO SPACE.
Will share space with man or woman, practitioner in design, decoration, illustration, dancing, or any other profession compatible with an ideal studio environment; large, attractive; ideally located. 15 Vanderbilt Av., (Grand Central Terminal,) Room 1750.

40X140.
Third loft, steam heat, large freight elevator, light four sides. ENGINEER, 207-209 East 49th St. Academy 2754.

To Sublet—Small office, most centrally located building in city; immediate occupancy, furnished or unfurnished. Call Vanderbilt 1044.

Beautiful parlors, four rooms, 57 West 52d; vacated by doctor; parquet floors, electricity; must be seen to appreciate; also front basement. 4914 Murray Hill.

FURNISHED offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

357 Broadway, (near Franklin St.)—Store and basement, 30x150; large show window; possession. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Cortlandt 7475.

To Let.—Two lofts, 25x60, and basement, 25x100, at 612 East 83d St.; rent $50. Inquire Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone 1647 Academy.

Furnished private office, $22.50 monthly; also desk room, $9.50; telephone, stenographer; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

NICE LIGHT OFFICE ON MADISON AV. TO SUBLET; VERY REASONABLE. PHONE MADISON SQUARE 6587.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Office to sublet, including fixtures. Lyonette Silks, Inc., 25 West 33d. Knickerbocker 137.

Desk room, in interior decorator's studio. 477 5th Av. Entrance 2 East 41st St.

Half large, light office. U. S. Rubber Building, 1,790 Broadway, Room 713.

Architect's office with full equipment or unfurnished. Room 505, 35 West 39th St.

Loft to let, 25x100; use of 3-ton hand hoist; plenty of light. 335 East 46th.

Brooklyn.

TO LEASE,
16,000 square feet, new one story brick building; steam heat; low insurance; near Wallabout Terminal; possession July 1.
WALTER T. SCOTT,
666 Bedford Av.; Williamsburg 3700.

For Rent—Manufacturing or storage, two lofts, about 4,000 square feet each, with power. 46 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 9461.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Within thirty miles of New York; warehouse or factory building; 20,000 to 60,000 square feet, preferably one-story with siding; old buildings might do. W. L. Miles, 19 Bentley Ave., Jersey City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH, 110 EAST.—Semi studio, furnished; light housekeeping; kitchenette; excellent locality; $36.

34TH, 64 EAST.—NICELY FURNISHED 2, 3 ROOMS, BATH; CONVENIENCES. MERRITT, 9281 MURRAY HILL.

40TH, 27 EAST.—Studio apartment, furnished or unfurnished, four rooms, bath, kitchenette, for Summer or until May; $75; references. Vanderbilt 4566. Phone morning or evening.

45TH, 11 EAST.—Furnished apartment until Oct. 1; 5 exceptionally large, airy rooms, of which 3 face south; 2 very large baths; hotel service. Can be seen by application at premises.

56TH, 1 EAST.—Exceptional three-room apartment, with service; $30. Plaza 856, Apartment 516.

57TH ST., 36 EAST.—Two large front rooms, furnished; service included; $60.

60TH, 14 EAST.—Sublet attractive, cool 3-room apartment, overlooking park; reasonable rates. Telephone Mrs. Kline. Plaza 3500.

76TH, 55 EAST.—Light apartment, 7 rooms and bath; sublet; can continue with lease; furnished or unfurnished. Telephone 5884 Lenox. Apt. 11.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12 to $15; one room, bath, $10.50 up weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.; Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

EXCEPTIONALLY attractive cool two-room apartment in delightful private residence. Plaza 2200.

GRAMERCY PARK.
Large, delightfully cool studio apt., studio, two bedrooms, foyer, kitchenette, bath; rent until Sept. or Oct. Gramercy 5447.

GRAMERCY NEIGHBORHOOD.—Unusually attractive apartment; nominal rental to war workers. Telephone 723 Gramercy.

PARK AV., (near 82d St.)—Attractive apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer; reasonable rent. Lenox 8348.

TO SUBLET FOR THE SUMMER
Room and bath. Southern exposure. Also a suite of parlor, bedrooms and bath. Very attractive rate. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

TWO ROOMS, kitchenette apartment. Phone Plaza 9280, Apartment 9B.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 289.—Studio apt., sublet Summer, 2 large, cool rooms, bath, electricity, gas, tel.; subway, "L," bus conn.; sacrifice; immediate possession.

5TH AV., (corner 60th St.)—Rarely beautiful apartment, available July 1; every window overlooking park. Telephone 908 Circle.

5TH AV., 178.—Studio apartment, five rooms, kitchen, phone; $100 month. Miller.

10TH ST.—Attractive four-room apartment; rent $100. Phone Stuyvesant 3008.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Cleanliness, coolness, quiet, hot water, electricity, service; references.

13TH, 206 WEST. — Restful, old-fashioned studios, kitchen and bath; private house; flower boxes; July 1-Oct. 1, $65 monthly; appointments preferred. Farragut 5204. Mygatt.

23D, 449 WEST.—Attractive 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's residence, (London Terrace;) every convenience; reasonable; unusually desirable.

26TH ST., 29 West.—Suites, one, two, and three rooms; moderate rental. Von Hoffman Apts.

30TH, 401 WEST.—Two cool, large rooms, nicely furnished, kitchen priv.; convenient L and sub.; small family; business people. O'Reilly.

32D, 9 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, cool, two rooms, bath, service; Summer rates.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

46TH ST., 53 WEST.—FOUR ROOMS, BATH, KITCHEN.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment, large, spacious rooms; smaller one and bath; home life and ideal for professionals, bachelors or couple; electric elevator.

48TH ST., 49 WEST.—LARGE LIVING ROOM, ALCOVE BEDROOM, KITCHENETTE, BATH, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED.

51ST, 245 WEST, just off Broadway.—Handsomely furnished housekeeping apartments, consisting two, three, four rooms; high class fireproof building; moderate rent.

51ST, 34 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette to sublet; rent $110. La Arena.

56TH, 208 WEST (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel).—Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Attractive housekeeping apartment; five rooms; bath; grand piano; cool, light; rent $75. 2784 Circle. Ninth floor.

57TH ST. — Studio apartment; three large rooms; piano; kitchenette; sublet for Summer; $85, with maid service. Circle 2963.

59TH, 48 WEST.—Bachelors or family requiring 3 bedrooms can rent my handsomely furnished apartment for $150, (less than rental unfurnished;) cool, large drawing room, facing park; references. Tel. Circle 1456.

59TH, 24 WEST.—Delightfully cool apartment to sublet, 3 rooms, wonderful park view; piano, solid mahogany furniture. Telephone Plaza 6680.

59TH, 100 WEST.—COOL, OVERLOOKING PARK, EXQUISITELY FURNISHED. CIRCLE 5131, INQUIRE SUPERINTENDENT.

59TH, 24 WEST.—Three-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Mrs. Deiro.

67TH, 1 West.—Duplex apartment 315; three rooms, kitchenette, cooking free; free refrigeration; swimming pool, squash court; $100 month.

68TH, 9 WEST.—High class elevator apartment, overlooking Central Park, eight large rooms, cool; $125. Columbus 7594, 3d floor.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80; 2-3-room apartments, kitchenette, completely furnished, latest improvements; references necessary.

69TH, 19 WEST.—Two rooms, bath. Apartment 5A; restaurant, maid service; $75.

69TH, 19 WEST.—Two rooms, bath. Apartment 5A; restaurant, maid service; $75.

70TH ST., (2,030 BROADWAY.)
Attractively furnished 10 rooms, 3 baths; sublet sacrifice. Tel. Columbus 6314. Long.

74TH ST., 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; suitable for two or more bachelors; also single room; Jap service.

74TH, 104 WEST.—Large, second-story room, private bath, kitchenette; southern exposure.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Studios, (baths, kitchenettes;) one room, $8; two, $15; three, $20.

78TH, 250 WEST. — Three bright rooms, kitchen, bath; Steinway, Victrola; immediate possession. Lee.

79TH, 307 WEST. — High class modern apartment, near Riverside Drive; seven large, light, airy rooms, beautifully furnished; for Summer months; reasonable. Phone 8464 Schuyler, mornings.

79TH ST., 315 WEST.—Sublet beautifully furnished 7-room apartment on 6th floor; every room sunny; southern exposure; below rental. Apply Apartment 5D. Telephone 9171 Schuyler.

79TH, 230 WEST.—Six large, light, cool rooms facing Broadway, 2 baths, beautifully furnished; $150 monthly. Schuyler 8648.

80TH ST., 225 WEST, (Broadway.)—Will sacrifice, six rooms, two baths, beautifully furnished, facing river. Schuyler 2035, Apt. 2N.

80TH, 150 WEST.—Beautifully furnished five-room apartment. 5C, Schuyler 4270.

81ST, 219 WEST.—Seven large, cool rooms, two baths; July, August and September.

83D, 320 WEST.—Immediate; six rooms; near Riverside; $125. Schuyler 2363. Frolich.

84TH, 154 WEST.—Completely, handsomely furnished 3-room housekeeping apartment; electricity, telephone, all conveniences. Apply Coleman, 200 West 81st.

86TH ST., 204 WEST, (near Broadway.)—8-room, elevator; very moderate terms to suitable party. Honigman, telephone 4320 Franklin.

86TH, 2 WEST.—Magnificent ten rooms, three baths, overlooking park; eleventh floor; concessions. Telephone 908 Circle.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Two large furnished rooms; electric light, phone, private bath, maid service; use of kitchen; moderate rent.

88TH ST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, 6 rooms and two baths; will rent for rental. Phone Stuyvesant 3008.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

91ST, 215 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment, two baths, from June 15 to Oct. 1; linen, silver. Seen any time after 1 P. M. Apartment 123.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments, high class, furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

94TH, 319 WEST.—Sublet, five-room apartment, for Summer months or longer; one door from Riverside Drive; can be seen by Superintendent; rent $70.

94TH ST., 319 WEST.—Four rooms, bath; exceptionally light; Summer months; reasonable. Apartment 16.

95TH, 319 WEST.—Four rooms, furnished apartment, all conveniences; references. Phone Mg. Side 5877, party w.

98TH ST., 315 WEST. — Attractive four-room and bath apartment, cool and airy in Summer, for rent until Oct. 1; immediate possession; rental $75 monthly. Inquire of Superintendent or phone Bryant 1000, Extension 103, for appointment.

101ST, corner West End Av.—5 rooms, Summer bargain; Creston Apartments. Cahill.

106TH, 238 WEST, Apt. 21.—Five and six rooms; high-class elevator; piano and Victrola; electricity; near subway. Phone 3697 Riverside.

109TH, 107 WEST.—"Capitol," 1611 Academy; 2 and 3 room apartments, bath, kitchenette; restaurant in building; near subway, "L"; $30 to $55 monthly; weekly rates; references essential; inspection Sunday and evenings.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Sublet, 5-room apartment, beautifully furnished, July to October. Call mornings, Apartment 81, Academy 1374.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Six rooms, outside; 2 baths; Apt. 35; subway. Cathedral 6898.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Charming five-room apartment, light, breezy, artistic, accessible. Moody.

116TH, 620 WEST, Apt. 63.—Furnished or unfurnished; six rooms; lease until October, 1919; possession at once. 3596 Morningside.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Bright, seven rooms, front; cool, river view; reasonable; immediate. Woodard.

119TH, 435 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchenette; entirely south front; 9th floor; newly furnished; immediate possession. Hildreth, Apart. 9F.

119TH, 420 WEST.—4 rooms, kitchenette; beautiful view; near Columbia. Bosworth.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevators; 4 rooms, bath; $40 month. Apt. 16.

147TH, 546 WEST.—Cool elevator 7-room apartment facing Broadway, with or without furniture, all improvements. Bischos.

149TH, 450 WEST, (cor. Convent Av.).—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, fully furnished; elevator; will sublet till Oct. 1; rent, $50. Call or phone Kennedy, Audubon 1868.

152D, 620 WEST.—5 light, nicely furnished rooms; apartment strictly modern. Devine.

157TH, 550 WEST, (Apartment 76.)—5 rooms, neatly furnished, high, cool, at subway; elevator service; modern building; attractive.

162D, 656 WEST.—Sublet newly, attractive furnished three-room apartment; piano. Apt. 6T, Wright; references.

A REAL CHANCE.
Six cool rooms; Hudson views; sacrifice; Summer. 3,915 B'way, (164th.) Audubon 8730.

APARTMENT OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments.—Hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited; coolest and healthiest location in city.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.
Weekly rates if desired.

BROADWAY, 2,534, (95th, The Martha.)—2-3 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; all latest improvements; maid service; $60 to $70.

BROADWAY AND 105TH ST.—Unusually attractive 5-room apartment, completely furnished, for Summer or longer. Academy 600.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.) — High-class furnished apartment, to sublet till September. Wardell.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (85th.)—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment, facing Central Park West, at 85th. Call Miss Rossman, Hotel Ansonia. Columbus 3320.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 302.—Attractively furnished, two, three-room apartments; maid service, restaurant.

CLAREMONT AV., 175.—Beautiful top-floor front apartment, completely furnished, $65. Superintendent.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE section.—For rent for Summer months to careful tenant, seven all outside rooms; top floor; elevator apartment; overlooking Hudson; can be seen Sunday or Monday by appointment. Phone Morn. 5629.

FORT WASHINGTON, 46, Apartment 62.—7 large, light corner rooms, beautifully furnished, 2 baths; Summer months, $115.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.—Three elegantly furnished rooms, for Summer; baby grand and Vocalion.

MANHATTAN AV., 215, (Near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms; elevator and nonelevator; $30 to $60 month; also weekly rate; 10 per cent. reduction to soldiers and sailors' families. Tel. Academy 1647.

MANHATTAN AV., 400, corner 117th St.—Two rooms and bath, kitchenette; rent $50. Apply Superintendent.

NAGLE AV., 137.—Cool three-room apartment, furnished for housekeeping, Summer rates. Henderson, St. Nicholas 2163.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—To sublet, a desirable furnished apartment for the Summer; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 83.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—High-class front five-room elevator apartment; immediate possession; $100. Riverside 5846.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116, (corner 84th St.)—Beautiful ten rooms, three baths; most artistic. Telephone 908 Circle.

Sitting Room, Bedroom, and Bath, with and without Kitchens. Completely Furnished.
TWO DOLLARS DAILY UP.
Complete Hotel Service, Including Maid Service, Gas, Electricity, etc.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
307 West 98th St. Telephone Riverside 6100.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35, (Apt. 42.)—Three rooms, front, Summer, reasonable; elevator; exclusive.

SUBLET till Sept. 15, 5 rooms, 12th floor, all facing on 110th St. and Broadway, furnished for cost of rent, $100 per month. Phone 168 Academy. By appointment.

To Rent—For two or three months my nicely furnished home apartment; near Columbia College; seven rooms, two baths; eastern and southern exposure; tenth floor; references required. Phone 61 Morningside.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—Five large, outside rooms to rent for Summer, completely furnished; quiet location; beautiful view; ideal for Summer residence. Van Tuyl, 1,912 Loring Place. Tel. Fordham 3132-R.

WEST END AV., 840.—Completely furnished 7-room elevator apartment; all modern conveniences; 2 baths, electricity, telephone; will rent to a desirable party; will sell furniture if desired; can be seen evenings after 8, or all day Sunday. Tel. Riverside 7586.

$45; completely furnished 4 rooms, second floor, all outside; first class house Dyckman section; references required. Telephone St. Nicholas 2938.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., 930. — Beautiful, two-room apartment to September; bath; reasonable. Guy.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—Two and three-room apartments, modern; rents reasonable.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 45 WEST.—Four rooms, bath; electricity, hardwood, all modern; sunshine, unobstructed, light front and back, sublet; lease may be renewed. Stanley.

15TH, 139 WEST.—Two-room suite, $30 to $40; can furnish breakfast; service; trees, grass. Chelsea 5106.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

25TH, 254 WEST.—Apartments of distinction; elevator, telephone, electric lights, tile baths, hardwood floors, &c.; 5 and 6 rooms, $50 up.

54TH, 65 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath. Apply superintendent.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments; 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

125-127 WEST 58TH.—Seven rooms, bath, $1,260-$1,700; fireproof; standard service.

97TH, 316 WEST, (near Riverside Drive)—Elegant 6-7-room apartment; every improvement; $75.

105TH, 148 WEST.—Apartments, 6 rooms and bath, hot water, steam heat, telephone; first-class neighborhood; convenient to "L" and subway; $33 to $38. See Superintendent.

110TH, 137 WEST, (Opposite Central Park.)—Six-room apartment; every improvement; $65.

605 W. 111TH ST.
6 rooms and bath,
$780 to $960 per annum.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Apply on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 W. 72d St.

111TH, 528 WEST.—6 beautiful rooms; liberal concession if taken immediately. Apt. 76.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

116TH, 610 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment, to sublet, all outside rooms, beautiful river view. Apartment 82.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Five sunny rooms; elevator; sublet greatly reduced. Apt. 52.

120TH, 434 WEST.—4 rooms, 10th floor, sacrifice till October. Overman.

414 WEST 121ST ST.
Five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; near Columbia University; $55 to $70 month. Apply premises, or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

121ST, 420 WEST, (Corner Amsterdam Av.)—Corner apartment, 6 rooms; college neighborhood; suitable renting rooms or family.

160TH, 655 WEST.—4 outside rooms, elevator apartment, possession July 1. 4B.

165TH, 600 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Beautiful 4 and 8 room apartment; modern bldg.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 485.—Sublet six-room apartment from July 1 to Oct. 10. Apply Superintendent.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 47 (Corner 161st St.)—Modern apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; $75.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 435.—Beautiful nine-room corner apartment, unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, (Rivera.)—Five beautiful rooms, for one year and four months, $65 a month; two years at $70. A. J. Odell. 5400 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (corner 161st.)—Sublet 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 2 baths; elevator house; Hudson views; inquire office.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548.—Seven big, cool rooms, fine Hudson view; $75 unfurnished; $90 furnished; great bargain. Apartment 5A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—4 rooms and bath, $80 monthly; immediately possession.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 121, (Corner 116th St.)—Magnificent corner apartment, 8 rooms; high class; every modern improvement.

WEST END AV., 498.—Eight room apartment; greatly reduced rent until Oct. 1.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted.—On a yearly lease, a well furnished apartment, from Oct. 1, containing six or seven rooms and two or three baths, between 60th and 86th Sts., on west side. Apt. 8A, 105 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 1792.

APARTMENT, private bath and kitchenette wanted, by bachelor; light; good neighborhood; maid service; state price. L 5 Times.

Unfurnished.

Six or seven room apartment with two baths wanted for term of years in first-class elevator house equipped with modern conveniences: location 50th and 60th Sts., near 5th or Park Av. Address Y 339 Times Annex.

Childless couple desire two or three large rooms, kitchen, bath, electricity, $600; Oct. 1, earlier; downtown preferred. Z 272 Times Annex.

Six or seven room house or apartment in two-family house; must be modern; Bronx or Westchester Counties; not over $40. R 83 Times.

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, unfurnished, 84th to 96th Sts. Z 276 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

24TH, 122 EAST.—Large room, suitable two; running water; bath adjoining; refined house.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well-furnished; excellent service; $6 weekly up; including elegant meals $12 weekly; front room with running water $14 weekly; with bath $17 weekly; refined women only. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive, bright room in elevator apartment. Apartment 9.

35TH, 20 EAST, (Near Madison.)—Desirable room, all conveniences, electricity; gentlemen; select.

53D, 61 EAST.—Beautiful, large room, handsomely furnished; all conveniences; bath, toilet; also medium-sized, pleasant room; telephone.

53D ST., 65 EAST.—Large room, private bath, electricity, telephone; references required.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Delightful 2 rooms; private floor; bath; electricity; gentlemen only.

65TH ST., 32 EAST.—Cool and spacious rooms; private house; references.

68TH, 212 EAST. — Nice large room, with piano; suitable for one or two; all conveniences.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 515, (48th St.)—Beautiful corner room, 3 windows; telephone; elevator apartment; private family; references. Mrs. Paraga.

MADISON AV., 253.—Large, small, furnished, unfurnished rooms, private baths, electricity; references.

MADISON AV., 175.—Large, sunny front room, private bath; Summer months, longer; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive large, small rooms, bath, running water.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Large front room; one flight; bath; gentlemen; $12.

West Side.

9TH ST., 11 WEST.—Unusually large room, private bath; electricity; reference.

11TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large rooms for two gentlemen or women; reference; private family.

16TH, 135 WEST.—Charming room, woman; high-class elevator apartment; references. Apt. 54.

44TH ST., WEST.—Three bright, newly furnished, parlor, bedroom, and kitchen; also small rooms; ideal location; reasonable. Phone evenings and Sunday, Bryant 1445.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, private bath; electricity; elevator; also single rooms.

52D, 43 WEST.—Exclusive apartment, handsomely furnished; single, double rooms with bath.

52D ST., 70 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; private bath, electricity, telephone.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—2 attractive rooms; private bath, shower; gentlemen; references.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortably furnished room with private family.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large corner room, overlooking Central Park; delightfully cool, elevator apartment; gentleman.

69TH, 72 WEST.—Two medium-sized rooms, lavatory between; suitable for two men friends; rent separately. Apartment 2.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Large furnished room, private bath; also other large rooms, electricity, telephone service; convenient for subway.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, suites, single rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; business couple.

70TH ST., 204 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; every convenience; elevator; block 72d subway; gentlemen.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, with alcove, suitable three; front parlor; electricity.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms, adjoining bath; exclusive house; electricity; breakfast; references.

71ST, 38 WEST.—Rooms; large, small suites; fine for doctor; furnished, unfurnished; all improvements; ideal location; $3.50 up.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, cool rooms; Summer prices; telephone, electricity; references.

71ST, 250 WEST.—Desirable two-room suite, private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; reasonable.

71ST, 29 WEST, (near Park.)—Newly furnished residence; rooms, electricity, telephone; $6-$8.

71ST, 324 WEST. — Comfortably furnished bachelor's room, bath; reasonable; reference.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Rooms, running water, electricity, phone; adjoining bath.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Clean room, single and double; all conveniences; best location.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive room; electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. Dedernyz. Columbus 3588.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; breakfast; references.

72D, 308 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; privileges; Summer rates.

73D, 118 WEST.—Attractive suite, private bath; small room, running water. Columbus 8927.

73D, 261 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium-sized room; bath adjoining; telephone.

73D, 265 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single or suite; private bath; breakfast optional.

73D, 302 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Large rooms, private baths; small rooms; board.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms with private baths, electricity; private phones; board optional.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive, furnished room, bath, electricity, with refined private family; special Summer rate; references.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; parlor, with connecting bedroom; $10; telephone.

74TH, 161 WEST.—Delightful, large rooms, private baths; first-class service; Summer rates.

75TH, 2 WEST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; SHOWER; ELECTRICITY; TWIN BEDS; OTHER DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTES; SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Parlors, front, rear, electricity; other rooms with, without private bath.

75TH, 5 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms, electricity; reasonable.

75TH ST., 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths; electricity.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, single, double rooms; electricity; select residence; $4.50-$9; references.

75TH, 251 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; kitchenette; maid service; exclusive; $3 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Two-room suite; exclusive house; service; near park.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, with piano, running water; also large front rooms.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Attractive Summer rooms, with, without bath; near park; reasonable.

75TH ST., N. E. Cor. West End Av.—Several large and small rooms; elegantly furnished.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished alcove parlor, running water; also other rooms.

75TH, 38 WEST.—Attractive rooms, desirable location; Summer rates; reference.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable room adjoining bath, $4, $6, $8; electricity; artistic home.

76TH ST., 54 WEST.—Near park; attractive, large room, three windows, dressing room; also small rooms; electricity, cleanliness; select.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms, private baths; electricity; kitchenette privileges.

76TH, 149 WEST.—Delightfully large room, private bath; other desirable rooms, kitchenette.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; also medium room; electricity; artistic home.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Two rooms with, without bath; small rooms. 8607 Schuyler.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large front rooms; running water; $6 up; kitchenette optional.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Large room, private bath; continuous hot water; single room.

78TH, 110 WEST.—Private house, newly furnished, wired and decorated; 2 or 3 rooms, suite or single, to high class people; references essential; breakfast optional.

78TH, 166 WEST. — Large, medium front rooms; with, without bath; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Single and double rooms; $2.50 to $10; telephone; reception room.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; kitchenette privileges if desired.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Handsome, large, cool, front room; with, without bath; electricity, phone.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, first floor, front; shower bath; desirable home.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Beautiful, cool front room; running water; also smaller room; reasonable.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, with alcove; suitable three; front parlor; electricity.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large, small, private bath; conveniences, electricity, subway street. Schuyler 1946.

79TH, 131 WEST.—Beautiful, extra large rooms, with or without bath; smaller room.

80TH, 225 WEST, (Apartment 6 South.)—Outside room, adjacent bath; elevator apartment.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large and small beautiful rooms, private bath; Summer rates.

81ST, 133 WEST.—Newly decorated large room, private bath; near "L;" Summer rates.

81ST, 118 WEST.—Spacious front room, private bath; convenient "L," subway; telephone.

81ST, 251 WEST, (Broadway.) — Attractive front room adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Holton.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Large and small, neatly furnished, front and back rooms.

82D, 250 WEST.—Attractive room, elevator apt., delightfully cool, congenial atmosphere. White.

82D, 24 WEST.—Large, cool, comfortable rooms; electricity; refined private house; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small cool rooms; private house; board if desired.

82D, 20 WEST.—LARGE, COOL ROOMS; ELECTRICITY; REFERENCES.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable single room, adjoining bath; references.

82D, 118 WEST.—Parlor floor, bath, use of piano; single rooms; private house.

84TH, 160 WEST.—Cool, three, adjoining bath, or will rent separate. Fennell.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Parlor suite; private bath, separate entrance; suitable three; reasonable.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Attractive front room; running water, electricity; near Central Park.

95TH, 171 WEST. — Unusually attractive, front suite, small rooms, bath; $5-$25.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Splendid front room, southern exposure; medium room; breakfast; high-class.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, double room; private bath; also small; near Drive; reasonable.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Connecting single rooms; water; adjoining bath; elevator; references. King.

87TH, 312 WEST.—Convenient all transportation; large back room adjoining bath; southern exposure; all conveniences; private dwelling.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Handsome, large room, dressing room, bath; $14; single room $5.

88TH ST., 316 WEST. — Attractive, cool, double and single rooms; near Riverside Drive.

93D, 115 WEST.—Attractive medium-sized front room; all conveniences; references; phone.

93D, 124 WEST.—Back parlor, bath; southern exposure; beautifully furnished. Riverside 8133.

93D, 259 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; other rooms; conveniences; near subway.

94TH, 311 WEST.—Outside sunny room, modern elevator apartment, with couple; telephone; $6 weekly; breakfast optional. Toplitz.

94TH ST., 154 WEST.—Doctor or dentist's parlor floor; conveniences.

95TH ST., 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen. Apt. 4W.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large, small rooms; convenient location. Lawrence.

96TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished single room, next to bath; private hall, electricity, telephone; gentleman; $4. Stubbs.

97TH, (244 Riverside Drive.)—Attractive large room, well furnished, modern conveniences, private apartment; near subway; breakfast, references; gentleman preferred. Phone Riverside 7522.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath; telephone; gentlemen; $3.50.

97TH, 259 WEST.—Furnished front sleeping and living rooms, private bath; one or two gentlemen; private house.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Large room; running water; $7; telephone 3249 Riverside.

102D, 305 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—One, two exceptionally large furnished rooms; private bath; private Christian American family.

105TH, 229, (next Broadway.)—Two connecting rooms, kitchen, top floor; elevator. Apt. 64.

105TH ST., 248 WEST.—Outside room, private lavatory, telephone, elevator; gentleman; references. Clark.

106TH ST., 300 WEST, Corner West End Av.—Sunny front room; all conveniences; gentleman; references exchanged. Savage.

107TH, 230 WEST, (Apartment 35.)—French family have newly decorated rooms, with or without private bath; all conveniences; elevator.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; elevator, telephone, electricity; $4. Howley.

108TH, 256 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Quiet room; business man; telephone; $4. Rogers.

108TH, 301 WEST, (Broadway.) — Desirable outside room; shower bath; good service. Apartment 5B.

109TH ST., 312 WEST.—Delightful, cool room, overlooking Hudson; other rooms; 7th floor.

110TH, 501 WEST, (Apartment 29.)—Large, light, cool room, (with lavatory,) attractively furnished, high-class apartment, overlooking Central Park; near subway and elevated; references.

110TH ST., 509 WEST, (Apt. 1A.)—Attractive, large or small room, with running water, adjoining bath.

111TH, 518 WEST, Apartment 65.—Beautifully furnished suite; gentleman; strictly private; every convenience.

112TH, Riverside Drive.—2 large outside rooms, southern exposure; private family. Morningside 7457.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Beautiful, large, breezy room; elegant elevator apartment; reasonable. Moody.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Sunny room, facing vacant lot, bath, telephone, $3. Wilford.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Cool, well-kept front room; gentleman. M. English.

115TH, 324 WEST.—Newly furnished, first-class, large and medium rooms; all improvements.

117TH AND AMSTERDAM AV., (Kensington Dwellings, opp. Columbia University.)—Quiet family hotel; large and small rooms, suites, private baths; $5 weekly up; cafeteria and restaurant.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Furnished room; telephone; private house; couple or 2; reasonable.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—Two-room suite, tenth floor, outside corner. Apartment 108.

121ST ST., 501 WEST. (Morningside Heights.)—Cool, attractive Summer location, near dining rooms, restaurants, tennis courts, Riverside Park and Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms, all exposures, one to five windows, some suitable for three persons, some with alcove, some with kitchen, $4 to $12 weekly; showers; sitting rooms; attractive social life; dancing; Broadway subway, elevated, surface, Riverside bus. Hostesses: Mrs. Young, Mrs. King. Mrs. Anderson, housekeeper. Telephone Morningside 4886.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Newly furnished outside rooms, opposite Columbia University; modern conveniences. Moore.

121ST, 501 WEST.—4 rooms, front suite, with kitchen, or singly. Hawley.

122D, 430 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Room, facing park; adjoining bathroom; lady preferred. Weil.

The New York Times Brooklyn Office

Advertisements and subscriptions for The New York Times and all other publications of The New York Times Company are received at the Brooklyn office of The Times, 397 Fulton Street, Citizen Bldg.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

124TH, 557 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator apartment; clean, independent [illegible] weekdays. Karlson.

136TH, 530 WEST, off Broadway.—Attractive outside rooms; elevator, electricity; two in family; moderate. Apartment 65. Morningside 4860.

139TH, 607 WEST.—Two attractive single rooms for young ladies; private family; between Broadway, Riverside; subway, [illegible] Apartment 3-C.

141ST, 470 WEST. — Private house; large room, private bath; Summer porch; small room, convenient bath; southern exposure; electricity, telephone, private; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

142D, 548 WEST.—American family; private home; large and small rooms adjoining bath; references.

142D, 605 WEST.—Double room; southern exposure; shower; smaller; running water. Scott.

149TH ST., 620 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Will rent room or part of my pretty apartment to business couple or one or two business women. Apartment 3D. Call Saturday afternoon or Sunday.

149TH 452 WEST.—To October, large, airy room; piano; $6. Phelps.

157TH, 544 WEST.—Large room; business man or couple; subway. Apartment [illegible]

168TH, 601 WEST.—Room and bath; overlooking Hudson; subway; elevator apartment. Ellsworth.

BROADWAY, 2,131, ("Avonmore," 75th.)—Two connecting rooms; single rooms; every convenience; private family. Irvine.

BROADWAY, 110th St. — Two-room suite; private family. Cathedral 9088.

BROADWAY, 1,425, (near 40th.)—Large, cool room and bath for one gentleman. Suite 21.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 226.—In beautifully furnished apartment; 2 rooms for gentleman, with married couple; no other roomers; meals optional, references. Phone Schuyler 4366.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (104th.)—Large, well furnished front rooms, kitchen privileges, $3.50 and $4; business woman, student, nurse. Bornwell, Riverside 6426.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (122d.)—Airy rooms, suites; river view; conveniences. Cashman, Apt. 62.

LOOK, gentleman can have large, prettily furnished room; shower, telephone; independence; $5.50. Call immediately, Audubon 4036, Apt. 42.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.) Apt. 53. Near Columbia Univ.—Attractive room; cool Summer home; beautiful view; moderate; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (Corner 144th.)—Large, cool, outside room, lavatory; well kept, well furnished; private family. Apartment 25.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (Corner 80th.)—Delightfully cool suite, overlooking Hudson; exclusive house; service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71, (at 79th St.)—Attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson, single or en suite, in refined, modern house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230.—Large single room, private family; bath adjoining. Apt. 45.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Beautiful front suite; piano; elevator; $65; gentlemen, business women. Hale.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740—Apartment 6B, single room; suitable for a gentleman.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th St.)—Superior, cool accommodations, single or suite, baths; breakfast; Summer rates.

WEST END AV., 896.—Connecting rooms, private bath, will divide. Phone [illegible] Academy.

WEST END AV., 519, corner 85th.—Nicely furnished room in exclusive neighborhood; 4 French windows, twin beds.

WEST END AV., 936, (106th.)—Large room; running water; telephone; gentleman. Burgett.

WEST END AV., 611, (89th-90th.)—Large, light, clean, beautifully furnished front room.

WEST END AV., 324, (75th.)—Elegant front room; electricity; $10. Columbus 9015.

WEST END AV., 410, (79th St.)—Pleasant room; delightful Summer location. Harvey.

WEST END AV., 700, (94th.)—Front room; lavatory; $6. Apartment 2 West.

Brooklyn.

FURNISHED rooms, block from Brighton Beach. Mrs. Dansky, 96 West End Av.

Long Island.

A FEW nicely furnished rooms with Christian family, at depot, one block from ocean, half hour from Penn. station; Gentlemen only; every convenience. P. O. Box 34, Arverne, L. I.

LONG BEACH.—Two furnished rooms in modern bungalow; 7 rooms; all conveniences; maid servant; adjacent beach; day, week, season rental; exceptional opportunity. Riverside 7522.

ARVERNE, 11 Jerome Av.—4 rooms, furnished, all improvements; rent for season.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity, switchboard; refined service.

19TH, 105 EAST.—Two cool, attractive rooms; gentlemen, ladies; good table; elevator apartment.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large front room; board optional; summer rates. Rhinelander 3430.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Seven rooms, elevator apartment; electricity; modern improvements; $62.50-$72.50.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $12 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

49TH, 16 WEST.
Rooms, with bath; board optional; references.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Double rooms, bath; also single rooms.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 333 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath, home surroundings; references. Byron.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome furnished rooms; private baths; electric light; southern cooking.

72D ST., 228 WEST.—Elevator, electricity, steam heat, table board, subway express; references.

72D, 212 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 269 WEST.—Choice room with bath; single room; table guests; Southern cooking.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single or double rooms, with and without bath; table guests.

73D, 154 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath, electricity; express subway, "L"; references.

73D ST., 112 WEST.
Desirable room; references.

74TH, 5 WEST, (Near Park.)—Refined Holland family offers superior accommodations; rooms, with or without bath; electricity; excellent board. Telephone [illegible] Columbus.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Single rooms, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large and medium rooms; electricity; excellent table optional; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

78TH, 156 WEST.—Two single rooms; electricity, running water; unusual house for unusual people; usual prices.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Unusually, attractive large room, private bath; excellent Southern cooking; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable room, private bath, electricity; excellent home table; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat, references; table guests; booklet.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large, small room, excellent meals; coolest, most central location.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable large, medium rooms; bath; electricity; central location; table guests.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining baths; table guests accommodated.

91ST, 39 WEST.—Large room for 2 or 3, adjoining bath; Jewish family; excellent cooking; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

93D, 128-130-134 WEST.—Rooms, parlor, dining rooms. Telephone Riverside 229.

94TH ST., (693 West End Av.)—Suites and small rooms; private bath; references.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious, private residence; suite overlooking Hudson; double, single room; really exceptional table; moderate.

149TH, 544 WEST.—(Audubon.) bright rooms, good board; $8 up. 2757 Audubon.

BROADWAY, 2,788, (Near 107th.)—Attractive room for one or couple. Apartment. Cromer.

New Closing Hour For Want Advertisements

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in The Times Building after 4 P. M. today. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Ocean Traffic Passing Windows. Charming Family House of Highest Standard. 30 Min. Delightful Sail N. Y. Fare 5c. Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables. Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts. Weekly, $12-$18 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 815.—Private family; beautiful room; bath; unexcelled table; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson. Combining country charm with city comforts; easily reached by subway or New York Central; modern equipment; moderate terms; references required. Address Mary Huntington.

New accommodations in private home, 24 minutes Grand Central; also 2 comfortable detached houses, rent unfurnished; fireplaces, porches, garden; attractive woods surrounding. Lesley, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil; 194 Kingsbridge.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

Westchester County.

The "Hill Top" will receive about 40 guests, June 15 to Sept. 15; large piazzas, well-kept grounds, beautiful shade trees, flowers, shrubs; tennis court; Summer house; table abundantly supplied, vegetables from garden; single rooms, $15 per week; use of bath. Telephone 500 Ossining. Miss M. J. Naramore, Ossining-on-Hudson.

Larchmont, N. Y.—Small private family would like 3 or 4 gentlemen as boarders for the Summer; very attractive surroundings; garage and tennis; references essential; terms reasonable. Y 208 Times Annex.

Exceptionally large, airy room for gentleman, with private family; board optional. New Rochelle, 35 Washington Av.; telephone, New Rochelle 3538.

Attractive suburban home has large, airy rooms to rent with board for Summer or permanently. 209 Park Hill Av., Park Hill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Private family could accommodate a gentleman guest; attractive home, near Sound, depot, bathing, tennis, golf. 3121 New Rochelle.

The Hopsin, 245 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon. Suite, with private bath; also other desirable vacancies. Phone 2625.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and cottages; refined, convenient; moderate prices. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers. Telephone 3344.

Beautiful, large double room; Colonial furniture; excellent table; private family, near station. Mrs. F. A. Woodley, Bronxville, N. Y. Telephone Bronxville 216.

Staten Island.

HALCYON HALL, 21 Howard Av., Grimes Hill.—Palatial residence, $30-$35 weekly, two persons; tennis, gardens, garage; also bungalow.

Long Island.

Exceptional opportunity in home of college woman for 3 or 4 commuting men or women wishing quiet, country, Summer home with every convenience, near New York; single weekly rate, $15-$25; references required. Box 24, Hempstead, L. I., or telehone 631 Hempstead.

Grand Central Place, 34, Inwood, L. I.—Could accommodate 2 or 3 roomers in private house; board if desired; nice location; 30 minutes Far Rockaway Depot; reasonable. Far Rockaway 1333.

"SEAVIEW." Delightfully situated on Long Island water front; unobstructed view of ocean; exceptional table. For information write 3,140 Emmons Av., Brooklyn.

THE PINES, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—Beautifully situated, near Garden City; splendid accommodations; excellent table and service; convenient for commuters; booklet. Telephone Hempstead 455.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 BEACH 113TH. Comfortable front rooms, balcony, facing ocean; special season rates. Phone Hammels 1638.

Edgemere—Single room, private family, ocean bathing; rent season, 30 minutes New York; business man only. 8 Beach 41st.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, 45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV., EAST ORANGE, N. J. "THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY." Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, shade trees, and flowers. A parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent means, for two persons, from $32 to $60 per week. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block. Write for booklet. W. T. READE, Prop.

THE BELVIDERE, North Munn Av., 89-91, East Orange.—Spend the Summer in the Oranges; large, cool rooms; modern improvements; extra large porch; best of table; catering to discriminating persons; three minutes to station, 30 to New York; write for information. Phone 2026 Orange.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, Montclair, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionaly attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

Pennsylvania.

Towanda, Penn.—Woodleigh, modern, refined, unique, beautiful hilly country, fine bathing and fishing, cottages and farm attached; owner trained nurse; good table; special prices to families or large parties; booklet. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

Miscellaneous.

Bachelor man or woman can enjoy privileges of exclusive Summer resort on Sound thirty minutes from Penn. station; golf and country club privileges; tennis court; too large rooms with or without bath or sleeping porch. Phone 185W Great Neck.

Country Board Wanted.

Wanted—Large room and bath and board for family of three, consisting of man, wife, and daughter, 6½ years old, within one hour's commuting distance of New York on Long Island; highest references. Y 359 Times Annex.

Young couple (Jewish) wish room and board or room only with a refined, private family at Far Rockaway. Telephone 2162J, Far Rockaway.

Flushing, Whitestone, or Beechurst, L. I.—By man and wife, room and bath; very best of reference; state particulars, with terms. Address K 200 Times.

For two or three young men, Christians, preferably Westchester or Long Island, commuting distance; must have tennis court. Particulars S 372 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BUYER.—Young lady desires position as buyer; experienced in general dry goods. M., 1,310 Boston Road.

HOUSEKEEPER.—American woman absolutely unencumbered, age 35, well educated and refined, desires position managing housekeeper or companion to lady; can drive car; capable of performing private secretarial duties. Z 389 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer.—Nine years' experience; competent and reliable; $20. G 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with executive abilities, broad experience; double entry, trial balance. B 265 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Experienced, hospital trained, wishes position daytime only, attending invalid or in doctor's office. M 257 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Undergraduate gentlewoman; specialty—nervous and mental cases; $60 monthly. R 51 Times.

NURSE, undergraduate, wishes a long case. Box 17, Millis, Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RETOUCHER, take sittings, do finishing, printing, reception room work. G 46 Times.

SECRETARIAL positions wanted by two young ladies, not clock watchers; experienced; best references. Z 268 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-BOOKKEEPER; knowledge stenography; 6 years' highest credentials. 1,960 3d Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER. K 195 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, 20, college education, experienced, knowledge of French; $18; references. E. P., 643 Prospect Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER desires evening or Saturday work; neat and accurate worker. Address E. Geratic, 602 West 157th St., City.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper; willing worker; $12. R. G., 116 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; $10; accurate, neat. Helen Alevy, 202 West 116th. Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, operates switchboard, rapid, accurate, year's experience, desires position. M 810 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ABLE ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE. College education, exempt from draft, with initiative and adaptability; at present employed; salary secondary to opportunity. S 368 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT and expert cost accountant, with highest credentials; unusual experience, desires change, preferably with manufacturing concern. Z 293 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 993.

ACCOUNTANT, PUBLIC. Books opened and closed; adults, financial statements, &c. F. O. Martin, 46 West 24th St., Room 1430, City.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 132 Nassau St., Room 1221. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ARTIST.—Photo, retouching, pen and ink; newspaper or catalog work. G 65 Times.

ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER.—Young man with a general knowledge of office work wants position on night shift. Z 316 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT CHEMIST, young man, not in draft, experienced general analytical work; position desired, city or vicinity. R 63 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Cashier, 19, wishes position; thoroughly experienced and competent; double entry, controlling accounts; references; $22. L 33 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER desires evening employment, writing up or assisting on accounts; bonded; import, export, mercantile experience. L 4 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of accounting; college man; expert correspondent; take charge office or factory; best references; $30. M 258 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPING for small business done carefully at home; best references. Address B. M. C., fifth floor, 410 Lafayette St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, knowledge of Spanish, desires position export, chemical preferable. L 37 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—3 years' experience double entry. Margulies, 229 Hopkins St., B'klyn.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. Graduated engineer, estimator, and general superintendent, many years' experience all over world, desires connection where ability can be proven; all types construction; services available July 1; highest credentials; interview will prove beneficial to interested concern. Ernst Pfeiffer, Mohican Hotel, New London, Conn.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, Gentile, expert mechanic, 8 years' practical experience, traveled all over the world, fair knowledge of secretarial work, wishes position, country or traveling only; good references. L 6 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, EXEMPT, EXPERIENCED; CAREFUL DRIVER ON HIGH POWERED CARS; PERSONAL REFERENCES. J. C., 481 PARK AV.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, American, (39,) 15 years' experience; sober, honest, refined; best references. Metzong, 269 West 117th.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private; best references; five years' experience. James Savarese, 1,264 3d Av., New York. Rhinelander 9572.

CHAUFFEUR, 22, wishes position private, Packard, Pierce, Cadillac, 5 years' experience; $25 week. Phone Orchard 160.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wishes private position. Ritschel, 172 East 90th. Phone Lenox 0673.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man desires private position. Kossak, 309 East 77th. Rhinelander 2635.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private, city; make own repairs; references. William Mullen, 552 Gulon Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR wishing to change; 10 years' experience; careful driver; age 46; best references. Clark, 102 West 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family; references. J. McQuire, 513 3d Av.

COLLECTION MANAGER. Thoroughly experienced, successful, retail credit and collection manager; also A1 store manager; six years in clothing installment business with present pirm in above-mentioned capacities; married, 35 years of age; can give best references; looking for advancement. Z 297 Times Annex.

COLLEGE MAN, 21, for Summer; chemical laboratory preferred. Berliner, 196 East 3d St.

DRAFTSMAN, graduate engineer, broad experience and excellent record, with knowledge of patents, desires position; New York preferred. G 47 Times.

EXECUTIVE POSITION. Building contractor, 38 years old, of 20 years' experience, wishes position of responsibility. Accustomed to handle large financial operations with numerous employes and the assembling of building material of all kinds. Best references, both financial and professional. Own business stopped by war makes new field necessary. A. B. C., Room 1203, 2 West 45th St., N.Y.C.

EXECUTIVE.—Wide experience as sales, advertising, and factory manager; thorough knowledge accounting and correspondence; good health; clean habits; willing to travel part time; state work and salary. G 17 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Office, advertising, promotive, and sales manager, correspondent, systematizer; college graduate; 35, married; 7 years with present employer; initial salary $2,500. L 31 Times.

FOR GOOD REPRESENTATION to the jobbing and retail trade in Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, Virginia, and Penn., address Sundrae, 210-11 Drovers and Mechanics' Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

HOTEL MANAGER.—Married; young; energetic; to take charge of high-class family apartment hotel; A1 reference. R 86 Times.

MAN, colored, wants night employment; 20 years' clerical experience; references. O 568 Times Harlem.

MECHANIC AND CHAUFFEUR, A1, wishes year-round position; best references. John Hall, 526 West 122d.

OFFICE MAN or traveler, by young man, not subject to draft, with two years' experience as city and traveling representative of one of the two larger mercantile agencies; desires change of position for difference of salary; references. Apartment 22, 220 Audubon Av.

PAINTER, paper hanger, (single,) wishes position; handy with other tools; or private country estate. Reinhold, Box 11, Hewlett, L. I.

PLUMBER'S SUPPLY man, 10 years' experience; competent; familiar with all departments; work or hours no question. O 569 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, experienced, best references, calling on housefurnishing and department stores, would desire side line for same trade; salary or commission. Address B. M. C., fifth floor, 410 Lafayette St.

SALESMAN, experienced, energetic, reliable chauffeur, mechanic, can adapt himself to any line, wants position or would invest $500 with services in any genuine business. O 555 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—Dresses; acquainted with the jobbing trade; best of references. G 58 Times.

SALESMAN.—Above draft age; salary and commission; A1 reference. G 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, draft exempt, desires permanent position; best references. B 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 20, high school graduate; experienced, rapid, accurate. Wyack, 9 Tappan St., Kearny, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER. — University graduate; Summer position outside city; hotel, camp, &c. F 350 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college education, law trained, tactful, aggressive, four years' experience as chief clerk and correspondent, excellent references, desires position where ability and adaptability are recognized and rewarded. B 279 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires position with mercantile house; 3 years' experience in jewelry line. B 269 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) college education, desires position in office; reasonable salary. H. G., 45 Belmont Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARBOR WIRE INSERTERS; steady piece work; good pay. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TYPIST, in advertising department of daily newspaper; one who has had experience in the advertising department of a newspaper or advertising agency; steady position; good opportunity; salary $14 per week; state age, experience, and telephone. Z 320 Times Annex.

ATTENDANT or nurse for a sanitarium out of the city; pay, $24 a month. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 3:30 P. M. for personal interview.

ATTENDANT who has had experience in a State Hospital for Insane; pay, $32 a month. Box 125, Stamford, Conn.

ASSISTANT to working manager in cafeteria; good on pastry and pies; domestic science graduate preferred; no Sundays or holidays. B 102 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BILL CLERK who can operate Underwood billing machine; one who has had experience in a shirt house preferred; steady position and good salary for the right party. Apply, stating previous experience and salary expected. B 295 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK.—Moon-Hopkins operator for factory office; Long Island City firm; state experience and salary expected. B 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED ON ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE LEDGER, FOR WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE; SALARY $16. ADDRESS, WITH REFERENCES, B. Y., 249 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced hotel and club accounts, with controlling accounts and vouchers; liberal salary, with board, to right party; applications strictly confidential. G 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Capable taking entire charge set of books; controlling accounts, trial balance; interview between 11 and 1 on Saturday. The Binger Company, 53 West 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry. Apply in own handwriting, stating nationality, experience, references, and salary desired at start. M 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Must be competent, have a few years' experience. Aurele Borriss Glove Co., 111 5th Av., Room 720.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; one who can take care of entire office; state salary and previous experience. R 375 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; executive ability, long experience, and highly recommended; none other need apply. R 399 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady as bookkeeper; state age, experience, and salary desired. H. D., Box 994, New York City.

CASHIER.—Young lady, experienced and good at figures; none but speedy worker need apply; good salary with advancement. Call Baumann Co., 152d St., 3d Av.

CLERK with Christian firm, educated, experienced, for order department work; good chance for advancement. M 295 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, UNEMPLOYED, TO WORK FOR US. CALL ANY TIME FRIDAY, JUNE 14 JOHN E. RANSON, 30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, experienced; give age, qualifications, salary. M 234 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, competent and reliable, wanted; good salary. Goldschmids, 1,265 Broadway.

COMPANION.—To go to country as member of family; some experience in nursing; $50. Call early, 270 West 94th.

COPYIST and Card Filer in publisher's office, near Grand Central Station; apply in own handwriting, give experience, age, religion, and references; $10. B 140 Times.

COUPLE, GARDENER OR FARMER. Couple, no children, on 10-acre place, half hour out; man must be first class poultry, cow and vegetable or flower man; wife willing board two men and help few hours daily housework at family house; references necessary. Call Monday, 10-2, 200 West 59th St.

DENTAL NURSE.—Young lady; experienced; understands eytwpriting; references required. F 39 Times.

DESIGNER AND FORELADY on Children's BATH ROBES AND INFANTS' WEAR. Experienced woman capable of taking charge of sewing room. Excellent opportunity, Out of town concern. Strictly confidential. H 462 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, one with experience and initiative, capable of handling general office routine work without supervision; must be very neat, accurate, willing, and have A1 references. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary. B 79 Times.

DRAFTSWOMEN. Experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay; short hours; fine working conditions. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

DRUG CLERK, unlicensed, for outside position; must be good salesman; salary and commission. See Mr. Hill, Warren Products Co., 296 Broadway.

ELLIOTT-FISHER CROSSFOOTER OPERATOR wanted; one who can instruct and take charge of bookkeeping department; splendid opportunity for bright, ambitious young woman with executive ability. Call F. P. Ward, 88 Park Place, 2d floor.

GIRLS. We need girls who have a knowledge of chemistry or physics (high school graduates preferred) to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use; good pay for beginners; higher pay as soon as experienced; 48 hours per week; half day Saturday. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS. Bright, sensible girls to work in laboratory; interesting work; good wages. Apply AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, 90 West St., Room 503.

GIRLS TO DO LIGHT MESSENGER WORK IN OFFICES. Must be 16 years of age. Good pay. Advancement. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRL, about 16, to learn fancy goods business; clean, light, inside work. B 241 Times Downtown.

HAIRDRESSER, either sex, who wants a chance to learn permanent waving, can apply at Nestle's, 657 5th Av. Permanent position if wanted.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Home in country for Summer is offered to woman of refinement, capable and willing to help with housekeeping and care of two babies. Address Mrs. R. J. Flaherty, Redding, Conn.

HOUSEWORK.—Wanted, a girl, white, who can cook and assist, for the country July and August; no washing or ironing; city reference required. Z 295 Times Annex.

LAUNDRESS and dishwasher for seaside home. Apply Superintendent, Seaside Home, Surf Av. and West 21st St.

MILLINERY. — EXPERIENCED COPYISTS, PREPARERS; PIECE OR WEEK WORK; HIGH-GRADE HATS. VOGEL BROTHERS, 29 WEST 36TH ST.

MODEL, Size 16, stylish young lady, for dress house. WILL-ABRAMS CO., 35 WEST 32D ST.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.—Wanted, an efficient operator who will appreciate a good connection; state experience and other qualifications; salary $15 to start. R 370 Times Downtown.

NIGHT SUPERVISOR wanted at St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, 277 Hicks St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Apply to Supt.

NURSE, or attendant, who has had experience in a State hospital for insane, for work in sanitarium, 30 miles from New York City; pay $30 month. Call 146 East 28th St., today, at 2 P. M.

NURSE, white, for 6 months old baby; trained need not apply. 219 West 81st St. Brownell.

NURSE wanted immediately, to cook and keep house for invalid; country. Address S. S. McClure, Pleasantville, N. Y.

OFFICE CLERK.—Will take public school graduate without business experience. The Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

OFFICE GIRL to take charge of information desk, handle mail, &c.; pleasant surroundings; permanent place; opportunity for advancement. M 269 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR, switchboard; must be good typist; good position to right party. Address Bankers, Z 290 Times Annex.

PART-TIME position in cafeteria on floor; 11 till 3; no Sundays or holidays. People's House Cafeteria, 7 East 15th St.

PRINTING. ENERGETIC, WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, EXPERIENCED IN THE PRINTING BUSINESS, ABLE TO PLACE ORDERS, FOLLOW UP WORK, MAKE UP COSTS, CHECK BILLS, &c.; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IN GROWING BUSINESS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL, AND SALARY EXPECTED. B 124 TIMES.

SECRETARY.—LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN IN PATERSON, N. J., OFFERS GOOD, PERMANENT POSITION TO WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, OVER 30 TO ACT AS SECRETARY TO ITS GENERAL MANAGER; MUST HAVE SOME KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING AND STENOGRAPHY AND BE GOOD AT FIGURES; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. Z 299 TIMES ANNEX.

SILK WINDERS wanted; minimum wages, $14; experienced help can earn up to $17 and $18 per week. Apply Ludwig Littauer & Co., Inc., 30-38 East 33d St., New York, or at mill, 179 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SERVICE CLERKS. We are in need of a number of bright, intelligent young women, (high school or college education;) those who have had business experience preferred; must be capable of handling correspondence and detail work. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

STENOGRAPHER, age 21-40, for permanent position, by a long-established concern in Jersey City; must be capable and have had two years' experience; state age, race, school education, stenographic experience, and salary expected. Z 301 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER for subscription department of daily newspaper; some experience as correspondent required; good chance for advancement; salary to start, $12. Z 245 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, well experienced, to take dictation in both languages; excellent position to the right party; Apply with references, Room 1216, 29 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced; apply in writing, stating age, experience, and salary expected. J. Schwarzwalder, 15th and Jefferson Sts., Hoboken.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, required in law office. Reply by letter, stating qualifications, Room 813, 26 Exchange Place.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Give experience, references, and salary desired. S 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, permanent position; $18. City Real Estate Improvement Corp., 347 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; permanent position; good salary; state where formerly employed. M 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for manufacturer's office; good salary and advancement. Address F. & Co., 240 East 136th St.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent; state experience and salary desired. B 273 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. V 364 Times Downtown.

TYPIST. Must be experienced and rapid; high school education essential; salary dependent upon ability; advancement. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th.

TYPIST, experienced, for billing, wanted in office of large manufacturing concern in Long Island City; excellent chance for advancement; state age, salary, and qualifications. B 132 Times.

TYPISTS.—Large corporation requires services of several rapid and accurate typists; good salary and permanent position; outline experience in reply. M 281 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and office assistant, experienced; Bronx resident preferred. W. Aronstein Bros., 179th St. and La Fontaine Av., Bronx.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate. Apply Mr. H. F. Palmer, Packard Motor Car Co., Long Island City.

WAITRESSES, with hotel experiences; good salary, room and board. Apply at Hotel Margaret, 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

WANTED AT ONCE. File clerk, Record clerk, Typists, Cost clerks, Stenographers, Capable of mimeograph work. Apply Employment Dept., WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP., Starr and Borden Avs., Long Island City.

WOMEN TO WORK AS SURFACE CONDUCTORS AND SUBWAY GUARDS. AGES 21 TO 40; APPLY DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY, 2:30 TO 4 P. M., BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO., 40 STATE STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WOMAN WANTED TO ACT AS MODEL FOR CORSET MANUFACTURER DURING JULY AND AUGUST; MUST MEASURE 28 INCHES AT WAISTLINE OVER DRESS. APPLY IN PERSON BETWEEN 10 AND 12, SATURDAY AND MONDAY MORNING, 334 4TH AV., 12TH FLOOR.

YOUNG GIRL for laboratory work, run errands, and assist in office. The Lochhead Laboratories, Inc., 109 West 42d St., New York, N. Y.

YOUNG GIRL, bright, capable of operating Remington billing machine and to assist in printing office; state previous experience, age, salary. R 382 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY TO TAKE CHARGE OF CIGAR DEPARTMENT IN HOTEL LOBBY. APPLY BETWEEN 12 AND 1, HERALD SQUARE HOTEL, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.

YOUNG LADY wanted for clerical position; familiar with the checking of figures; state age, experience, and salary desired. R 367 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, refined, intelligent, as nursery governess for child over 2 years old; will go to country or seashore; highest character reference. Z 275 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY to assist at books, who can operate L. C. Smith machine; state salary expected. K 199 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN FOR RESPONSIBLE OFFICE POSITION; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; GIVE EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES; BROOKLYN POSITION. R 391 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMAN to assist dentist; exceptional reference; neat appearance, understand sterilization, typewriting, and write a good hand; salary no object for efficiency. J. B., 43 Times.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Hear Horatio N. Drury, A. B., author of Pace Standardized Course in English, lecture on "Making Good English Pay" on Thursday, June 20, 6:15 P. M. Send for card of admission and complimentary booklet. "Your English." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION! Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography; filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

YOUR chance for Service Course, (11 weeks,) preparing you to care for convalescents and to aid doctors and trained nurses; you are needed; register at once. Central Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Av., New York.

FRENCH and SPANISH.—Conversational courses; evenings; moderate fees. Central Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Av., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS or good typists, capable; I can better your position and increase your salary; no charge. Call on Edna Kelly, Room 227, 280 Broadway.

FRENCH and Spanish lessons by professor of University of Paris; grammar, conversation, correspondence, literature. Dr. Samele, 56 West 93d St.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE. Filing course, $10. Why pay more? Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 23d.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, (19,) Washington, $1,200-$1,400, with guarantee of increase in 60 days; no examination and arrangement for rooms provided; ledger clerks, (6,) New York, $20; typists, $18. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$20; law, $20; uptown, $18; typists, $15; assistant bookkeeper, $20. Business Opportunities Co., Agency, 203 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

AEROPLANE RIGGING INSTRUCTOR wanted for well recognized school; must have theoretical and practical knowledge; good opportunity for A1 man. Eagle Aviation School, 110 West 42d St., New York.

AERO-ENGINE INSTRUCTOR wanted for well recognized school; must have theoretical and practical knowledge; good opportunity for A1 man. Eagle Aviation School, 110 West 42d St., New York.

AMATEUR MUSICIANS are wanted for enlistment in the 14th Infantry Band, N. Y. G.; they must be outside the draft; excellent instruction is given by Bandmaster Katz. Apply at the Adjutant's Office, 14th Infantry, 8th Av. and 15th St., Brooklyn, Monday nights.

AUTOMATIC. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR FIRST-CLASS SET-UP MEN AND OPERATORS ON B. & S. O & OO, ACME, CLEVELAND, AND GRIDLEY. HIGHEST RATES TO FIRST-CLASS MEN. APPLY AT ONCE. INTERNATIONAL ARMS & FUZE CO., BLOOMFIELD AV. & GROVE ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

ASSISTANT CASHIER.—Young man, 31-35 years of age, to act as assistant cashier in large fire insurance office; must have had experience fitting the duties and come well recommended. Answer, stating age, salary, and experience. S 379 Times Downtown.

BANK MESSENGER.—Young man, 16 to 19 years of age; state age and salary expected. L 363 Times Downtown.

BATTERY MAN WANTED. A growing and progressive storage battery company, located 2 nours from N. Y. City, requires the services of a capable and well-equipped man for factory superintendent; experienced men only need apply. N 120 Times.

BELT MAKERS, pressman, and helpers for Philadelphia; good wages and transportation paid. Apply Room 338, 17 Battery Place, New York. Rector 9625.

BILL CLERK who can operate Underwood billing machine; one who has had experience in a shirt house preferred; steady position and good salary for the right party. Apply, stating previous experience and salary expected. B 294 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—Young man as bill clerk; excellent opportunity for ambitious man, good at figures; salary $15 to start; rapid advancement. F. H., 240 Times.

BLUE PRINTER, over draft age, as foreman in commercial blue print department. Apply in own handwriting, stating full particulars, B. P., 200 East 23d St.

BOOKKEEPERS AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS.—A financial institution wants several competent bookkeepers and assistant bookkeepers. Write, stating experience, references, and salary expected. M 296 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Man, not in draft; capable running complete set of books, understanding controlling accounts; prefer one with commercial warehouse experience; good opportunity for right man. Apply in full detail, stating salary desired, B 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Clerk.—Young man; exempt from draft; must be quick and accurate at figures; accustomed to large volume of work; excellent opportunity for bright and energetic young man. Apply Friday or Saturday morning, between 9 and 12, Auditor, 46 10th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, for large New York hotel; one accustomed to handling staff of employes; answer, giving previous experience, age address, telephone number, and salary. R 91 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-Ledger Clerk, draft exempt; excellent opportunity for advancement; permanent position. Address Jersey City, R 202 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry. Apply in own handwriting, stating nationality, experience, references, and salary desired at start, M 289 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on sales ledger; must be good penman; excellent opportunity for rapid advancement. R 385 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, over draft age; permanent. R 395 Times Downtown.

BOYS, must be 16 years or over, for messenger and mail service; minimum salary $9; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOY wanted for department messenger service; must be neat, willing, and accurate; salary to commence, $7 per week; quick advancement in accordance with ability. Call today, 9 A. M., Current History, New York Times, 17th floor, Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

BOY for receiving and shipping office of a large manufacturing concern; splendid opportunity for a bright young man; state age, education, and salary desired. Z 315 Times Annex.

BOYS in mailing department large grocery concern; good chance for advancement; lunch furnished free; carfare paid to and from place of employment. Apply F. H. Rogers, 150 Bay St., Jersey City.

BOY IN LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE: SALARY TO START, $8, WITH RAPID ADVANCEMENT. APPLY 4TH FLOOR, 3 EAST 43D ST.

BOY.—Bright, energetic boy wanted in large export house, for errand and office work; salary $8-$9 to start; good opportunity. M 271 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by large marine insurance brokerage house; state age, salary expected, and education; experience unnecessary. R 330 Times Downtown.

BOY, to do office work in wholesale house; splendid opportunity for a live wire; no experience necessary; state age and salary expected. B 108 Times.

BOY, bright, active, for steamship office; excellent opportunity for advancement. M 232 Times Downtown.

BOY in office wholesale woolen house; state age, reference, and salary expected. A 394 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, to assist in office and run errands; export. Apply M. R. Robinson, 265 Canal St.

BOY, bright, wanted for downtown importing house; good future. Address P. O. Box 1,622, New York.

BOY wanted, 16 to 18 years. Apply in own handwriting to Box 1,334, New York Post Office, Downtown.

CABINET MAKERS. High wages. GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS; ON GOVERNMENT WORK; MUST BE CITIZENS. STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR. — Intelligent young man for private family which expects to live during Summer in the country or a resort; only first-class proposition and details in first letter. B 138 Times.

CHAUFFEURS, single, over draft age, at least five years' experience in private. Apply Mr. Luff, Automobile Club of America, 54th, west of Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, licensed, to operate 5-ton Mack truck; state previous experience, hours, and wages desired. Box 221 Times, 2 Rector St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; experienced driver; neat, polite; good references; 35-40 years; Cadillac. R 383 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, experienced driver; neat, polite; good references; 35-40 years; Cadillac. R 392 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, night work in Knox tractor; good pay. B 120 Times.

CARPENTERS & MILLWRIGHTS. APPLY AT ONCE. INTERNATIONAL ARMS & FUZE CO., BLOOMFIELD AV. & GROVE ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

CHIEF ENGINEER required; active man for moderate size factory; New Jersey license required; electric power, repair and maintenance. Apply, stating experience, age, salary, and reference. Z 287 Times Annex.

CIGAR CLERK and cashier, experienced, in large restaurant. Call Hotel Shelburne, Brighton Beach, Brooklyn.

CLERK.—Young man, draft exempt, for clerical work in a stock room of a large manufacturing concern in Long Island City; must be familiar with stock cards, requisitions, and invoicing; excellent chance for advancement; state age, salary, qualifications. B 110 Times.

CLERK, in traffic department of industry; must be conversant with freight rates, tariffs and claims; state age, experience, references, and salary desired. R 374 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT, good writer, experienced at keeping records; willing to assist at anything. Jewish Welfare Board, 149 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

COLLECTOR in advertising department of daily newspaper; one who has experience in collecting small accounts; state age, experience, references and telephone number, and salary desired. Z 318 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR wanted; only experienced man need apply; married man preferred; good, steady position; salary and commission. Bauman & Co., 152d St., 3d Av.

COLLECTORS.—Young men, draft exempt, familiar with Jersey City streets preferred; must have good personality; permanent position. Address R 203 Times Downtown.

COAT FOREMAN experienced on army service coats for large uniform plant; state in detail your experience; all replies confidential. R. C., 252 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT for agents' department of well known magazine; college graduate with literary tastes and some salesmanship experience preferred; exempt from draft; salary starts at $22 a week. Address Publisher, Box Z 282 Times Annex.

COST CLERK wanted, experienced, by large manufacturing concern, one familiar with textile cost work preferred; apply in writing, stating age, experience, salary expected, and references; good opportunity for right party. Z 278 Times Annex.

COST ACCOUNTANT wanted, experienced; over draft age; one familiar with veneer costs preferred; salary $1,500. Address American, R 398 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, experienced, wanted to take charge of country house near Stamford, (Long Island;) good wages. Apply to Mr. Herring, 1 East 56th St.

DAIRY BARN EQUIPMENT SALESMEN wanted for New York State and Pennsylvania territory; must provide Ford car for traveling; straight salary; bond required. James Manufacturing Co., Elmira, N. Y.

DEFERRED CLASSIFICATION MEN WHO ARE REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT ORDER TO CHANGE THEIR OCCUPATION BY JULY 1 CAN SECURE WORK IN THIS VITALLY ESSENTIAL WAR INDUSTRY. TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MACHINE OPERATORS, &C., HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED TO EDUCATE THOSE UNFAMILIAR IN MANUFACTURING LINES. CALL AT OUR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, BOSTON AV., BRIDGEPORT, CONN. IF NOT CONVENIENT TO CALL GIVE US IN YOUR FIRST LETTER YOUR DRAFT CLASSIFICATION, AGE, EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL AND PRESENT POSITION. REMINGTON ARMS, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

DRAFTSMEN. HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO JOIN A LIVE, GROWING ORGANIZATION. WE WANT MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF LIGHT MACHINERY AND TOOLS, FIXTURES, AND GAUGES, FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SAME. ONLY CLEAN-CUT, AMBITIOUS MEN WANTED, WHO ARE NOT AFRAID OF WORK. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. S. W. M., 123 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN. DETAILER ON SMALL MACHINERY; MUST HAVE SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND BE ABLE TO MAKE WORKING DRAWINGS FROM DESIGNER'S LAYOUTS. E. H. G., 31 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN. MACHINE AND TOOL DESIGNER FOR LARGE MANUFACTURING PLANT; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD SALARY; ADVANCEMENT. AMERICAN EVER READY WORKS, THOMSON AV. & ORTON ST., LONG ISLAND CITY.

DRAFTSMAN. Want experienced man on machine design work; must be American citizen, whose record will bear closest investigation; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 56, Uptown Station, Hoboken, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.—DESIGNERS, DETAILERS, AND TRACERS, EXPERIENCED IN MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL WORK; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY BOX Z 304 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMEN, structural, high-class detailers, wanted at once on ship work, New York City; must be familiar with fabricating shop practices; state nationality, experience, and salary expected. Carolina Shipbuilding Corp., 415 Broadway, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN.—First-class mechanical draftsmen of several years' experience, familiar with power plant piping, industrial plant layouts, and plate work; state age, salary, and experience in full; location, New York. B 214 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN with knowledge of machine shop practice; permanent positions; state experience and salary. P. O. Box 72, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN. Mechanical designer jigs and fixtures; state age, experience, nationality, salary expected. K. N., 217 Times Downtown.

DRIVERS, CHAUFFEURS, HELPERS. ADAMS EXPRESS CO. WANTS YOUNG MEN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY WAGON SERVICE DEPT., 30 TRINITY PLACE.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, day work, for garage; good salary. Eureka Garage Corp., 146 West 100th St.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER wanted in chemical factory in Newark. Reply, stating experience, age, reference, and salary, to Manager, Z 251 Times Annex.

ENGINEER, licensed; familiar with sprinkler equipment; state previous experience, hours, and wages desired. Box 222 Times, 2 Rector St.

ENGINEER, LICENSED, SIX NIGHTS A WEEK; GOOD WAGES AND WORKING CONDITIONS. APPLY AMERICAN CAN CO., 19 VERONA ST., BROOKLYN.

ENGINEER.—Wanted, junior industrial engineers interested in production work for the Government. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. Knoeppel & Co., 101 Park Ave., Room 710.

EXECUTIVE wanted as assistant to office manager in the office of a large New England manufacturing concern; give age and details of your experience; all replies will be held as confidential. Z 260 Times Annex.

FOREMAN (WORKING) WHO HAS ABILITY TO HANDLE MALE HELP AND MACHINERY, HAVING HELD SIMILAR POSITION IN BAKERY, BISCUIT OR CANDY PLANT; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY IN FIRST LETTER; CONFIDENTIAL. Z 247 TIMES ANNEX.

HELP WANTED—Male.

EXECUTIVES WANTED. TOOL AND MACHINE FOREMEN, DESIGNERS, DRAFTSMEN, TOOLMAKERS, MACHINISTS, ASSEMBLERS. WE DESIRE TO EMPLOY MEN EXPERIENCED IN MACHINE SHOP WORK. ARE JUST FINISHING BIG PLANT AND WILL SOON BEGIN MANUFACTURING OF AIRPLANE MOTORS FOR THE GOVERNMENT AND HAVE EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR GOOD MEN. GOOD WAGES AND CONDITIONS. If at present employed on Government work do not apply. CALL IN PERSON OR WRITE GIVING FULL DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE TO EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, THE WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, BORDEN AND STARR AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY. Take Queensboro subway to Grand Central Station, New York, and get off at Hunters Point Station, Long Island. Eight minutes' walk to plant.

FOREMAN in small plant, doing assembly and manufacturing of light stamped steel machinery; preferably married man, above draft age and with some toolmaking experience; plant located near New York. Write fully, giving age, experience, knowledge, salary expected, G. F., 296 Times Downtown.

FREIGHT RATE CLERK wanted, competent to advance to chief clerkship of large industrial traffic department. B 242 Times

FURNITURE SALESMAN in New England retail store; must understand the time payment system thoroughly; permanent position if services are satisfactory. Apply by mail only, stating salary expected, references, and experience. C. A. Kinder, 405 Lexington Av., New York City, Room 214.

GARDENER or FARMER. Single man on 10-acre place; must understand fully care of flowers, lawn, &c., and poultry, cows, dogs, and vegetables; references necessary. Call Monday, 10 to 2, 200 West 59th St.

HOTEL BOOKKEEPER for apartment hotel; experience in keeping hotel books essential; reply, giving age, salary expected. B 286 Times Downtown.

JANITOR wanted, 1,520-1,524 Seabury Place, Bronx; $60 monthly.

JUNIOR CLERK to work in office of manufacturer of shipbuilding materials and marine hardware; experience in this line not absolutely essential, but one having technical education or knowledge of hardware business will be given preference; this position offers exceptional opportunities for advancement; applicant must state full particulars, age, religion, education, nationality, references, &c.; salary to start $12 to $15. Address Marine Hardware, 396 Times Annex.

LABORERS, (construction,) carpenters, concrete and factory construction, pipefitters and helpers, general machinist and helpers, all around electricians' helpers, first-class wiremen, trouble hunters, A. C. Apply between 9 and 12 Sunday, National Aniline & Chemical Co., W. Becker's Works, East 83d St. and Ditmas Av., Brooklyn. Take Church Av. car to Ralph Av.

LATHE HANDS. FIRST-CLASS SET-UP MEN AND OPERATORS. ENGINE LATHE. GISHOLT. STEINELE. WARNER & SWAZEY. HIGHEST RATE FOR FIRST-CLASS MEN. INTERNATIONAL ARMS & FUZE CO., BLOOMFIELD AV. & GROVE ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

LATHE HANDS. Several first-class engine lathe hands. No War Mechanics. MUST BE CITIZENS. APPLY STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.

MACHINISTS. MILLING MACHINE. JONES & LAMSON. HAND SCREW. HORIZONTAL BORING MILL. RADIAL DRILL AND BENCH HANDS. FIRST CLASS MACHINISTS ONLY. Apply Employment Dep't. AERONAUTICAL ENGINE CORP., BORDEN & STARR AVES., LONG ISLAND CITY.

MACHINISTS AND DIEMAKERS. First-class experienced machinist in up-to-date manufacturing plant; good wages, steady work. AMERICAN EVER READY WORKS, Thomson Av. and Orton St., Long Island City. One carfare by subway or elevated train.

MACHINISTS. FIRST-CLASS ALL-AROUND MACHINISTS; 55c TO 60c PER HOUR; TIME AND ONE-HALF OVER EIGHT HOURS; 59-HOUR WEEK. APPLY AT ONCE. INTERNATIONAL ARMS & FUZE CO., BLOOMFIELD AV. & GROVE ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

MACHINE SHOP MEN. Experienced men and wood workers who have had several years' experience in modern shop, to act as order men. MUST BE CITIZENS. APPLY STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

MACHINISTS. OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME to locate with a reliable concern in a town where your family and self can really live. We are offering steady employment and good wages to competent machinists. Call or write for particulars NILES BEMENT POND CO., PLAINFIELD, N. J., 24 miles from New York City, ON THE C. R. R. OF N. J.

MACHINISTS. Must be first-class on lathe and milling machines for our Edgewater, New Jersey, plant; steady work, high wages. Steamers leave West 95th St., New York. American Can Co.

MACHINISTS on 36-inch lathes; must be able to read blue prints and use micrometer. CITIZENS ONLY. E. W. BLISS CO., 76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

MACHINIST.—Expert on Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Union special machines; excellent opportunity; references. Call Saturday morning after 10. Sper-Mel Clothing Corp., 37-47 Broome St.

MACHINE HANDS wanted for general machine shop work; must be good bench hands. Warner Sugar Refinery, Edgewater, N. J.

MACHINIST.—SEWING MACHINE MECHANIC FOR POWER MACHINES. Z 256 TIMES ANNEX.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MACHINE DESIGNER. FIRST-CLASS MACHINE DESIGNER AND DRAFASMAN WANTED; MUST BE CAPABLE OF DESIGNING AND MAKING COMPLETE WORKING DRAWINGS OF LIGHT HIGH-GRADE MACHINERY AND APPARATUS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY WANTED AND WHEN AVAILABLE. F. C. D., 187 TIMES.

MACHINIST'S HELPER.—HANDY AROUND AUTOMATIC MACHINES. APPLY SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, THOMAS J. LIPTON, 149 FRANKLIN ST.

MAN, 31-35, for large boys' department of a Protestant philanthropic institution; must have ability to work with boys and member of Protestant church. Apply in own handwriting, give reference and church connections; salary $900 year. Institution, 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

MAN to take charge of cotton department who understands converting; reference wanted and state salary. B 71 Times.

MAN.—Familiar with office work; good chance; salary start, $18.00. O 562 Times Harlem.

MAN to handle stenographic and office work; an industrial plant in Brooklyn; good opportunity. Z 302 Times Annex.

MAN, strong, for warehouse; steady position. 191 West Houston St., N. Y. C.

MANAGER.—New England hardware factory wants an experienced man, over 30 years of age, to take charge of store's department, now being installed; must be resourceful, intelligent, tactful, and energetic; state age, experience, and present salary. Z 279 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN, with layout or detail experience, wanted; can use some men with electrical experience; very attractive and permanent positions for men who can qualify; in replying, give detailed statement of experience, approximate salary expected, and about what date you could report for work. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

MECHANICS. GIMBEL BROTHERS REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL GAS CAR MECHANICS FOR DAY WORK, FAMILIAR WITH THE WHITE TRUCKS; ALSO A MAN FOR NIGHT WORK ON TIRE REPAIRS. APPLY GARAGE, 523 WEST 24TH ST.

MECHANICS WANTED. Blacksmiths and boilermakers Monday morning; long-time job on shipwork. Apply James Stuart & Co., foot of 80th St., North River.

MEN to work as CONDUCTORS, MOTORMEN, GUARDS, AGES 21 TO 55. APPLY DAILY, EXCEPT SATURDAY, 8 A. M. to 12 NOON. BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO., 40 STATE ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEN.—Large Gulf Coast shipyard, formerly building wood ships, are changing to a steel shipyard and requires the following experienced help: Superintendent Hull Department; Superintendent Engine Department; Hull Draftsmen; Engine Draftsmen; General foremen for structural shop, machine shop, and pipe shop. The positions listed above require men who have had long, varied experience in steel shipyard and who are thoroughly capable of handling men. Z 228 Times Annex.

MEN wanted for guard duty; men with military or similar experience preferred, between the ages of 21 and 45, who can furnish highest references from employers; salary $75 per month to start; furnished quarters, fuel and light free; men may transfer into production after three months' satisfactory service on the guard. Write for application blank to H. H. Alcock, New England Westinghouse Company, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

MEN WANTED, STEADY EMPLOYMENT, TO WORK IN EXPRESS DEPOT AND ON WAGONS. APPLY 9 TO 11 A. M., WELLS FARGO & CO. EXP., 100 WARREN ST., N. Y.

MILLWRIGHTS, STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS, RIGGERS AND RIVETING GANGS ON CONSTRUCTION WORK; APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE BABCOX & WILCOX CO., 3RD STREET & HOBART AV., BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS. Must know how to use micrometer and read blue prints. MUST BE CITIZENS. E. W. BLISS CO., 76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS, able to read blueprint and work to micrometer measurements; steady employment. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 20 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

MILLWRIGHTS. Experienced men only; highest pay; steady employment. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

MILLWRIGHTS; MUST HAVE OWN TOOLS; CITIZENS ONLY. E. W. BLISS CO., 76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

NIGHT WATCHMAN, responsible, at St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, 277 Hicks St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; bring references.

OFFICE MANAGER, able to supervise others; knowledge of accounting and purchasing helpful; experienced and willing. Jewish Welfare Board, 149 5th Av.

OFFICE BOY, (16-18,) for filing and general office work; must be bright and come well recommended; opportunity for advancement; salary $10 to start. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 132d and 12th Av.

OFFICE BOY, neat appearing, intelligent, for telephone and office work; splendid opportunity for advancement; good salary. McGuire & Co., 154 Nassau St.

OFFICE BOY.—Excellent opportunity for bright, wide-awake boy; must come well recommended; state age and experience. R 384 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS, two; good salary. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M. The American Brass Co., 195 Broadway.

OFFICE WORK.—Large corporation requires services of several men for general office work; state age, where formerly employed, and salary expected. M 280 Times Downtown.

ORDER PICKERS. Strong, healthy young men, aged 21 to 35, for selecting work in warehouse; steady. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

ORDERLY.—Experienced orderly wanted at Lawrence Hospital, New London, Conn.

PHOTOGRAPHERS, with at least five years' experience, for studio and commercial work; permanent position with good prospects. Call Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th.

PIANO POLISHERS, experienced; apply by letter, stating age, nationality, experience, and wages expected. Box Z. O., 104 East 14th St.

PLANNING BOOTH MEN. First-class machinists and wood workers to work in planning booth to give out jobs to the employes. MUST BE CITIZENS. APPLY STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

Advertisements and subscriptions for The Times and other publications of The New York Times Company received at The Times Harlem office, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, also at:

Times Annex, 43d St., west of B'way
Times Building........Times Square
Downtown..........7 Beekman Street
Wall Street...........2 Rector Street
Bronx.............2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights..3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn...........397 Fulton Street
Staten Island, 93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Br'ton
Queens, 317 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth...........250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken...........61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson..........13 Park Avenue

HELP WANTED—Male.

PORTER wanted by old established house; steady position, with good opportunity for advancement for right man. Apply Saunders, 485 Greenwich St., city.

PORTER wanted, in steel warehouse; good salary; apply at once. M 251 Times Downtown.

PRINTING.
ENERGETIC, WELL EDUCATED MAN, EXPERIENCED IN THE PRINTING BUSINESS, ABLE TO PLACE ORDERS, FOLLOW UP WORK, MAKE UP COSTS, CHECK BILLS, &C.; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IN GROWING BUSINESS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL, AND SALARY EXPECTED. B 117 TIMES.

PRINTER, all around, with knowledge of composition, presswork, &c., to take charge of label department of manufacturing concern. P. W., 284 Times Downtown.

PRODUCTION MANAGER wanted by an electrical wire and cable factory; a man of experience in the electrical or brass and copper line essential; only a man between 31 and 40, American, good education, experience, first-class references, with plenty of push and a good degree of tact and pleasant personality need apply; first-class opportunity for right party; in answering this ad, advise experience last ten years and by whom at present employed. Z 271 Times Annex.

PURCHASING AGENT for organization doing welfare work, experienced and able to supervise assistants. Jewish Welfare Board, 149 5th Av.

RAILROAD OPERATING MAN wanted, practical, of character, capacity, and experience, as Terminal Superintendent; one familiar with the handling of floating equipment in New York Harbor preferred. Reply by letter only. Jay Street Terminal, Traffic Department, 71 Water St., New York.

RECEIVING AND STOCK CLERK wanted by a Jersey City factory; must be a U. S. citizen; state age, race, school education, experience, and salary expected. Z 300 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—WANTED, EXPERIENCED AUTO TIRE SALESMAN; OPENING FOR NEW YORK CITY, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK STATE REPRESENTATIVE MANUFACTURER; PRODUCT NATIONALLY ADVERTISED; STATE EXPERIENCE FIRST LETTER TO ASSURE INTERVIEW; SALARY. G 60 TIMES.

SALESMANAGERS, capable of organizing sales force for a large financial institution; must be familiar with qualifications method; Sargent's men preferred. B 80 Times.

SALESMEN.—We are selling in this city with great success our Vapo-Heat attachment for ranges and furnaces, and desire to appoint district selling agents, upon the territorial plan, in each suburban town; big profit on each sale; commission. Call or write for full particulars, Vapo-Heat, 46 West 33d St., New York.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced, sell varnishes, paint specialties in Greater New York; state experience, section traveled, references, salary or commission expected. Z 280 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—New labor saving machine, needed badly by every merchant; demonstration sells it; $3.50 commission each order; 10 orders daily easy. Industrial Appliances Corporation, 110 West 40th St.

SALESMAN.—One who has had experience selling fire apparatus or a kindred line to mill supply houses and industries; an exceptionally good opportunity for a good man; salary or commission. B 105 Times.

SALESMEN.—Opening for two salesmen of ability who have sold de luxe edition; leads furnished; commission. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th St.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly acquainted with the local retail grocery trade; salary and expenses; good opportunity for live wire. G 48 Times.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS, automatic for Brown & Sharpe machines. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson, Brooklyn.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—One thoroughly experienced, to take charge of large department handling both domestic and foreign shipments; excellent opportunity for active man; state experience and salary. J 603 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—One thoroughly experienced, to take charge of large department handling both domestic and foreign shipments; excellent opportunity for active man; state experience and salary. J 609 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK, 18 to 20 years of age; must have good references. Apply The Lochhead Laboratories, Inc., 109 West 42d St., New York, N. Y.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Must know Bronx, Harlem; good chance; start, $18.00. O 561 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK.
One who understands metals preferred. Call 332 East 28th.

STATIONMEN
AND
TRAINMEN,
AGES 21 TO 55.
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS. INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.
APPLY ROOM 1233, 165 BROADWAY, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

STENOGRAPHER.
Competent young man, draft exempt, for employment department of our Edgewater, New Jersey, plant; must be fast and accurate typist, splendid chance for advancement. Steamers leave West 95th St., New York, hourly. American Can Co.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist wanted to act as assistant to factory Superintendent. Apply by letter to Thomas Y. Crowell Co., Publishers, 426 West Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-Secretary, experienced; draft exempt; some traveling; state references and salary expected. R 362 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Old-established house wants man having initiative, energy, and clean record; opportunity to earn $600 month; commission; if you are fit, write for interview; leads furnished. R 95 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Experienced telephone stock salesmen; salary and commission to producers; state full particulars. Stock, 300 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK wanted for wholesale glove house; state qualifications. R 111 Times.

STOCK CLERK wanted; experience unnecessary; salary to start, $15; splendid chance for advancement. S. C., 226 Times.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN of several years' experience, familiar with mill building and power plant construction; location New York; state age, salary, and experience in full. B 213 Times Downtown.

TALLY CLERK wanted by large Brooklyn manufacturing concern. Address stating age, reference, and salary expected, Box 136, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

TAX CLERK wanted by large corporation; one who is familiar with Federal and State taxation requirements, and who is capable of keeping systematic records of tax renditions and payments for a number of States at various locations; replies strictly confidential; must state experience and salary expected. A 393 Times Downtown.

TEACHER OF ISAAC PITMAN'S SHORTHAND FOR PATRIOTIC WAR WORK; STATE EXPERIENCE. R 366 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TEACHER Wanted, a thoroughly experienced teacher of French and Spanish, for evening work; in answering this advertisement give fullest details relative to your training in these subjects, and particularly relative to your previous experience in teaching them to classes; positively no other application will be considered. O 563 Times Harlem.

TIMEKEEPER (CHIEF)
WITH BIG EXPERIENCE, FAMILIAR WITH COST ACCOUNTING; TAKE FULL CHARGE; MUST HAVE EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCES. CALL
STANDARD SHIPBUILDING CORP., SHOOTERS ISLAND, STATEN ISLAND.

TO
BEAT
GERMANY
WILL TAKE THE UNITED EFFORT OF THE UNITED STATES AND ALL THE PEOPLE. THE ARMY, NAVY, AND MARINES NEED WAR MATERIALS. WE ARE MAKING THEM, AND NEED YOUR HELP. IF YOU CAN FILL ONE OF THESE POSITIONS COME AND TELL US ABOUT IT.

OFFICE AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.
8 MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
15 BOYS:
must be 16 years old; for mail and messenger service; minimum salary, $9 start.
6 ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER, (high school graduates, drafting, or other practical mechanical experience.)
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOLMAKERS.
FIRST-CLASS TOOLMAKERS ON JIG, FIXTURE AND GAUGE WORK; 65c TO 70c PER HOUR; TIME AND ONE-HALF OVER EIGHT HOURS; 59-HOUR WEEK. APPLY AT ONCE.
INTERNATIONAL ARMS & FUZE CO., BLOOMFIELD AV. & GROVE ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

TOOL DESIGNERS WANTED, FIRST-CLASS ONLY. APPLY COLT'S PATENT FIREARMS MFG. COMPANY, MERIDEN PLANT, MERIDEN, CONN., EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT.

TOOLROOM GRINDERS.
First-class, all-around men for our toolroom, Edgewater, New Jersey, plant, steady work, high wages for competent men; steamers leave West 95th St. Dock, New York. American Can Co.

TRACER
for drafting department of large manufacturing company; some shop experience desired; excellent opportunity for advancement; give full particulars in writing. Hyatt Roller Bearing Company, Metropolitan Tower, New York City.

TUTOR for algebra, geometry, calculus, and trigonometry several evenings a week for the next two or three months at least. Answer by letter to R 879 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Advertising department daily newspaper requires the services of a typist who is accurate, thoroughly competent; hours from 3 P. M. to 11 P. M.; must come well recommended; state age, telephone number, and salary desired. Z 319 Times Annex.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate. Apply Mr. H. S. Palmer, Packard Motor Car Co., Long Island City.

YOUNG MEN, FINE CHANCE TO LEARN ELECTRICAL WIRING AND TESTING; $10 TO $12 PER WEEK TO START; PERMANENT POSITIONS; ADVANCEMENT ACCORDING TO ABILITY; GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES, 17 TO 20, DESIRED. APPLY BY MAIL TO BOX L 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MEN
for messenger and mail service; minimum salary, $9; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 19 years old, in cigar store downtown; no Sunday or night work; an opportunity for an up-to-date, wideawake young man. Apply by letter to F. W. Hayward, 156 Broadway, New York.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20 years, or draft exempt, gentlemanly appearance, bright and energetic, wanted by large marine insurance brokerage house; experience and high school education essential; state experience and salary expected. R 329 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18 years old, by a wholesale house to assist at office work and make himself generally useful. M 277 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in receiving and shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references and salary. J 610 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, about 16, clerical work in wholesale grocery business; opportunity to advance; give reference; salary $12 per week to start. M 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for office work by large wholesale house; salary $10 to start; good chance for advancement; state age and experience. R 393 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in receiving and shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references and salary. J 604 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, familiar with freight rates and classifications, to check freight bills. Room 305, 26 Cortlandt St.

YOUNG MAN, 17-20, wanted in advertising office to make himself generally useful. Apply Bates, 230 5th Av., City.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Hear Horatio N. Drury, A. B., author of Pace Standardized Course in English, lecture on "Making Good English Pay," on Thursday, June 20, 6:15 P. M.; send for card of admission and complimentary booklet, "Your English." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

CHIEF BOOKKEEPERS, $40; bookkeepers, $23; assistants, $20; bank office assistant, $20; office assistant, $15; comptometer, $20; consular invoice clerk, familiar with Spanish, $30; clerks, $12. Business Opportunities Co., Agency, 203 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALLEN 1916, 5 passenger; perfect mechanically and in appearance; will sacrifice. William Moller, Hupmobile Agent, Grand Concourse and 176th St., Bronx.

APPERSON, late, 5 passenger, little 6 shoes; everything A1 condition; best cash offer takes; demonstrated at Apperson Repair Shop, 413 West 55th St.

AUBURN, new, 1918, seven-passenger for sale; bargain for quick buyer. 147 West 54th. Circle 2471.

BUICK 1916 "D-55," seven-passenger; perfect condition; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

BUICK, late 1916 six-cylinder, seven-passenger; overhauled and repainted. Bargain. Newman, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK.—D-45, 1917; wonderful condition; like new; extra top. Greeley 3812.

BUICK Little Six; perfect. Mr. Best, Columbus 7600.

CADILLAC, 5-passenger, 1914, tires, appearance, &c., mechanical condition, exceptionally good.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4004.

CADILLAC VICTORIA, THREE-PASSENGER, LIKE NEW.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., BKLYN.

CADILLAC, make 1916, 8 cylinder, 7 passenger; elegant condition; seen any time. 1,264 Bedford Av., Near Fulton, Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 1917 brougham; Hudson 1917 touring, 7-passenger; Stutz 1915 Bearcat. Opera Garage, 146 West 39th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

. CADILLACS.

1918 Model 57 convertible Victoria, practically new car, substantial reduction.
1918 Model 57 Touring, practically a new car; very small mileage.
1917 Model 55, 7-pass. Touring, now going through our shop. Select color and have painted to order.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO., 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC TOURING, 1915; newly painted, slip covers, excellent mechanical; run small mileage; bargain. Mead Co., 225 West 66th St. Tel. 2044 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1915 landaulet; condition perfect; tires good; paint excellent; very reasonable. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

CADILLAC, 1917.—7-passenger touring; condition new throughout. Bargain. Phone Circle 5692.

CADILLACS 1917-1916-1915.
Touring, Victoria, Limousine. 10 West 60th.

CHALMERS, $500; 7 passenger; recently reenameled and overhauled; new slip covers; tires practically new, 1 extra; run 13,000 miles; can see Saturday, 4-7 P. M.; Sunday, 9-1. Wadsworth Garage, 176th St. and Wadsworth Av.

CHALMERS.—Beautiful Chalmers, 5-passenger touring car, $350. Telephone Ritter, Coney Island 1559.

CHALMERS Little Six runabout; perfect condition. Best, Columbus 7600.

CHANDLER
Guaranteed and Rebuilt
USED CARS.
Model 17 7-passenger Touring.
Model 17 2-passenger Spec. Runabout, Wire Wheels.
Model 17B 7-passenger Touring.
Model 16 7-passenger Touring.
Model 17 7-passenger Sedan.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 1,884 Broadway, New York City.

CHANDLER 1917, four-passenger chummy roadster; exceptional bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

COLE "8" SEDAN, 1917,
almost new; wire wheels; leaving city; must sell; bargain. Rippeth, 1,778 Broadway.

COLE 4, 1917, 7-passenger, guaranteed perfect; army Captain owner. Sebastiani, 528 West 162d. Audubon 5201. No dealers.

DETROIT electric, late model, guaranteed, new batteries, new paint, new cord tires, thoroughly overhauled; an opportunity. Phone Mr. Howison, Columbus 3725.

DODGE BROTHERS, Sedan driven 1,100 miles, extra tire, bumper, &c., like new in every respect.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4004.

DODGE BROTHERS Roadsters.—These cars have been gone over in our shop.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4004.

DODGE Car; new tires; recently painted and overhauled; extras; $700. Phone Stuyvesant 1375.

FIAT 1918, 55 H. P., Special 4-passenger Speedster Touring, like new; run 4,500 miles; cost $6,200; sacrifice. Owner, Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Circle 5322.

FORD Sedan, 1917, run 1,700 miles; electric starter, demountable rims, non-skid tire; price $725; no offers; also one at $650.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FORD TAXICABS, 1917, good appearance, &c., mechanical condition; demountable rims, &c.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4004.

FORD 1918 touring; like new; perfect running order; demountable rims with extras; $450; car speaks for itself. 171 East 122d St. No phone.

FRANKLIN Town Car, Series "9," with wire wheels, and like new; run only 2,300 miles.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN Series "8" runabout, newly painted; will sell for $1,250.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN Series "8" touring car, newly painted; in good condition; $1,800.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN small 5-pass. 1918 touring, with electric starter, &c.; $600.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN 1917, five-passenger touring, Series 9; exceptionally reasonable. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

HUDSON, Sedan, 1917; all Silvertown Cord tires; runs and looks like new car; time payments. Empire, 1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

HUDSON Super-Six 1917 5-passenger phaeton; beautiful car; any demonstration. Seen 1,264 Bedford Av., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

HUDSON touring; bargain, at $450; Cadillac 1914, good condition, $435. Circle 3235.

HUPMOBILE, 1918, model R, 5-passenger, demonstrated; cannot be told from new car; fully guaranteed; many extras.
HUPMOBILE, 1916, 5-passenger, with Winter top; looks like new; mechanically perfect; A1 tires; big bargain.
HUPMOBILE, 1916, 5-passenger; A1 tires and just painted; excellent mechanical condition.
HUPMOBILE, 1913, roadster, newly painted, mechanically A1.
The above cars can be seen and demonstrated at any time.
WILLIAM MOLLER,
HUPMOBILE AGENT,
Grand Concourse and 176th St., Bronx.
Open Evenings.

HUPMOBILE 1916, Victoria top; like new. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727.

HUPMOBILE 1917, first-class condition, for sale. Mayers & Co., 411 West 55th St.

ISOTTA-FRASCHINI chassis, 1915; 45-55 model. Phone Kenmore 4200, Apt. 16.

FOREIGN KNIGHT MOTORED CAR,
6-Cylinder 30-H. P.
Any Type of Body.
E. S. S. CARROLL,
1,631 Broadway. Phone 1300 Circle.

LANCIA 1916 7-PASS. TOURING.
LANCIA 1916 ROADSTER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LOZIER, 6-cylinder Touring; 7-passenger; guaranteed same as new car; will sell cheap; make offer; Lozier Motor Co. of New York, Inc., 601 West 47th. Phone 3689 Bryant.

MAXWELL 1916 Town Car; fine taxicab; cheap.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 1,884 Broadway, New York City.

MAXWELL 1917 roadster; must sell at once; guaranteed first-class condition; a bargain; no dealers. H. Lorand, 6,511 Beekman.

MERCEDES 1912 shaft drive, with landaulet; also a 4-passenger open body; a great bargain; $500.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

MERCEDES.—Latest 50, shaft, Brewster limousine, absolutely perfect. East 43d St. Garage.

MERCER, 22-70, SIX-PASSENGER, EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION. PRICE RIGHT.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., BKLYN.

MERCER touring car; late model; completely overhauled, repainted last week; extra Winter limousine top. Apply A. D. Holmes, 299 Madison Av. Murray Hill 7454.

MERCER LATE 1917, FOUR-PASSENGER. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

MITCHELL Sedan; late model; 5-passenger; excellent condition; will sell cheap; make offer. Lozier Motor Co. of New York, Inc., 601 West 47th. Phone 3689 Bryant.

NATIONAL, 12, 1917, special sedan body; first-class condition. Apply 24 East 38th St.

OLDSMOBILE. — SACRIFICE TOURING, 1916, 4-CYLINDER; GOOD CONDITION. B 100 TIMES.

OWEN MAGNETIC, late 1917 7-passenger touring; mileage 4,800; extras. Circle 1258.

PACKARD 18 Taxicab; good appearance; very good mechanically; tires in good order.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4004.

PACKARD.—Automobile for sale, handsome Packard limousine, 1916 model; very little used. J. Romaine, 79 Fanshaw Av., Yonkers.

PACKARD 1916 twin six touring, seating seven; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1917, touring, seven-passenger; very fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PACKARD 1915, 2-38 convertible sedan, $750. 216 Pacific St., Brooklyn. 422 Main.

PAIGE.—Famous Fairfield model touring, 1917; recently overhauled and painted; A1 condition; any demonstration. For appointment, Broad 5629.

PIERCE-ARROW (C 3-38) Limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW (C 3-38) Collapsible Touring.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "B-4" touring; absolutely in first-class condition. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st. Circle 1786.

RENAULT, 25-35, 7-passenger touring; fine condition. Powers, 109 West 51st St.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH three-passenger chummy, late model; bargain. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

SIMPLEX "38" LANDAULET. — SHAFT drive. 10 West 60th. Columbus 5075.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Will Miss H. F., who met former pupil of P. S. 93 May 20 on Broadway and 39th St., please communicate with Z 242 Times Annex?

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

S. G. V. TAXICAB, good appearance, tires, mechanical condition wonderfully good.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4004.

S. G. V. 1915 town car; guaranteed perfect condition; price $750. John Egloff, St. Nicholas Garage, 647 St. Nicholas Av.

STANDARD 1917, seven-passenger touring; completely overhauled and repainted; guaranteed by company. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4648.

STANDARD "8" touring, 1916; has appearance and condition of new car; company's guarantee. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
These overhauled and guaranteed "Quality" cars at prices demanded for cheaper makes; very economical and desirable; now ready; 1917 Touring with new Victoria top; 1917 8-cyl. Cloverleaf, 4-pass.; 1916 "Light 4" Touring, 1916 8-cyl. limousine. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

STODDARD-DAYTON 1912 Touring Car, in fine shape; $175.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 1,884 Broadway, New York City.

STUDEBAKER, 1917 model, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger touring car; complete equipment, including new extra tire on rear, demountable Winter top in addition to regular touring top. The Winton Co., Broadway and 70th St.

STUDEBAKER.—Latest model, 17 touring, in perfect condition, with $400 worth of extras; will sell cheap. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

STUTZ Speedster, 1917; 16-valve Bulldog model; run 4,062 miles; wire wheels; one extra new shoe; positively like new in every detail. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 speedster; wire wheels; many extras; like new; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

STUTZ 1917, touring 1916, Bulldog 1917, runabout; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 16-valve speedster. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

TAXICABS.—8 White landaulets, thoroughly overhauled; guaranteed; time payments. Seen at 335 West 49th St. Wheeler. Phone 4308 Bryant.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 ton Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WHITE 7 passenger touring car, with Winter glass sides, for sale; quick bargain. Phone Rector 2287.

WINTON 6, 7-passenger touring car; electric lights; self starter; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway and 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring, 7-passenger.
1917 OWEN MAGNETO, chummy roadster.
1918 CHANDLER sedan.
1917 CADILLAC limousine.
1917 CADILLAC landaulet.
1917 HUDSON sedan.
1917 BUICK Little "6" sedan.
CHALMERS landaulet, brand new; big discount.
1916 WHITE touring 4-45.
1916 REO touring; excellent condition.
1917 CHALMERS town cars, little "8;" almost new.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH chummy roadster.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster.
1917 BRISCOE chummy roadster.
1916 MERCER, sport model, 22-72.
1916 HUPMOBILE sedan.
1916 STUTZ speedster.
1916 STUTZ roadster, practically new.
BABY STUTZ speedster.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BUY NOW.
1918 COLE "8" Tour-Coupe; new.
1918 COLE "8" Touring.
1918 COLE "8" Suburban Sedan.
1917 COLE "8" Tour-Coupe.
1917 COLE "8" Touring, wire wheels.
1917 NATIONAL Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sporting, 4-passenger.
1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT Limousine.
1917 CHALMERS, 7-passenger, almost new.
1916 WHITE "30" Town Car.
1916 HUDSON Super "6" Touring Special.
1916 OVERLAND Coupe.
1914 PEERLESS "48" Touring, $650.
LANCIA "30" Limousine Town Car.
S. G. V. Toy Tonneau, electric equipment.
S. G. V. Speedster, electric equipment, $650
STEARNS Racer, Special Job.
ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.
THE BENJ. R. RIPPETH CO.,
(Cole Used Car Dept.,)
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.
(One Flight Up.)

1917 PACKARD 7-passenger touring.
PACKARD Sedan.
1916 PACKARD 5-passenger touring.
1917 MARMON Chummy Roadster, 4-pass.
1916 STUTZ Speedster.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 West 60th.

BARGAINS.—We have a stock of 15 cars which we are selling for the account of our owners.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

OVERLAND 1918 touring, Model 90, $475.
MAXWELL 1917 touring, like new, $375.
216 Pacific, Brooklyn. Main 422.

Motor Trucks.

WILL SELL 3½-TON MOTOR TRUCK TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON EASY TERMS AND GIVE GUARANTEED CONTRACT WITH WORK FOR ONE YEAR. SUITE 903, 1,457 BROADWAY.

BACO-FORD, one and one-half tons; internal gear drive; three to five ton tractors; 2 or 4 speeds; immediate deliveries. Brooklyn Automobile Co., 20 New York Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FORD delivery wagons, 14-15-16 models.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4004.

TRUCK.—Two-ton, gear drive; open body; just overhauled; make offer. Mais Co., 103 West 51st St.

TRUCKS.—PIERCE, PACKARD, WHITE, VIM. 20TH CENTURY AUTO CO., 1,700 Broadway.

SMITH FORM-A-TRUCK, 1917, excellent condition. B 111 Times.

Automobiles Wanted.

Either Stutz, National, Mercer, or Jackson wanted, or any good make; price must be reasonable. Address P. C. S. Box 103, Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

PACKARD, wanted, twin 6, 7-passenger touring. Petty, 109 West 51st St. Phone Circle 447.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phone Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES; BEAUTIFUL LANDAULETS AND TOURING; HOUR, MONTH. WILMARTH, 8030 COLUMBUS.

For hire, latest model touring and limousine cars, by month or season; price reasonable. Atlantic Coast Garage, Allenhurst, N. J.

CADILLAC "8"; perfect condition; late model; for rent by week, month; owner drives. 66 Coles St. Hamilton 996.

CADILLAC Limousine, late model, monthly, reasonable. Mead Co., Inc., 225 West 66th St. Tel. 2044 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, for hire, hour, day, week or month. Kierstead. Phone Circle 2238.

Automobile Repairing.

OVERHAULING AND REPAIRING.—Expert mechanics; guaranteed work; reasonable. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d. Audubon 5201—5686.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue I.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

We are forming a drug corporation to buy up retail drug stores; vice presidency open for investor. B 255 Times Downtown.

Position of Vice President open to an investor in wholesale drug company. B 257 Times Downtown.

Wish to purchase three family flat; want $3,500 to complete deal. B 256 Times Downtown.

$500 and services for half interest in phonograph music store. 2,334 Broadway.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following are hon. discharged:
Sewall, Capt. G. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Thomas, G. T.	Willard, F. C.
Ramey, J. H.	Campbell, R. C.
Mancill, G. J.	

Bayard, 1st Lt. W. D.; Bolotow, 1st Lt. N. A.; Oliver, 1st Lt. A. S., and Asher, 1st Lt. H. C., to Evac. Hosp. 13, at Camp Gordon.

Altman, Capt. E., and Dennett, 1st Lt. P. C., to Camp Hancock.

Following to Evac. Hosp. 14, at Camp Jackson:

Lull, Maj. C.	Wilson, Capt. J. C.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Kilpatrick, G. A.	Kane, W. J.
Wright, G. W.	Given, M. A.
Ainsworth, H. H.	Goldmann, H.
Mandeville, C. B.	Hausman, S. W.
Clarke, T. C.	McDonald, H. J.
Dodson, B.	Oast, S. P.
Frybarger, C. E.	Weaver, L. S.
Hawes, S. J.	Wheeler, H. L.

Following to San Fran. and sail for Manila:

CAPTAINS.

Hughes, M. R.	Sanger, F. M.
Hunt, H. L.	Sewall, R. J.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Brown, J. L.	Hooks, A.
Dahl, E. O.	Long, L. S.
Du Frenne, M. F.	Markowitz, I.

Denning, Capt. W. E., and Butts, Capt. H. P., to Camp Taylor.
Chronquist, Capt. A. P., to Base Hosp. No. 53, at Camp Hancock.
Michael, 1st Lt. E. H., to Evac. Hosp. No. 18, at Camp Taylor.
Miller, 1st Lt. C. R., to Army Hosp. No. 14, at Ft. Oglethorpe.
Buckenholz, Capt. S. A.; Cogan, Capt. H., and Sempill, Capt. R. A., to Camp Dix.
Meredith, Maj. E. W., to Evac. Hosp. No. 14, at Hoboken.
Millet, 1st Lt. F. A., to Camp Wadsworth, with prov. depot for corps and army troops.
Cady, 1st Lt. F. B. M., will report to Surg. Gen.
McAlester, Capt. A. W., Jr., to Hazelhurst Field with Med. Research Laboratory.
Tompkins, 1st Lt. C., and Wise, 1st Lt. W., to Camp Jackson.
Arnett, 1st Lt. U. G., to Boston.
Adair, 1st Lt. M. L., to Camp Travis, sick.
Barishaw, 1st Lt. S., to Army Hosp. No. 16, at New Haven.
Ebeling, 1st Lt. W. B., to Camp Johnston as member of Tuberculosis Board.
Wickett, Capt. W. H., to Evac. Hosp. No. 11, at Hoboken.
Gray, 1st Lt. C. D., to Evac. Hosp. No. 12, at Hoboken.
Gill, Capt. W. W., to Carlstrom Field, as flight surg.
Austin, 1st Lt. H. E., to Evac. Hosp. No. 17, at Ft. Sam Houston.
Meyer, Capt. H. J., to Camp Meade, with 351st F.A.
Sorrell, 1st Lt. L. E., to Ft. Sill.
Donovan, 1st Lt. W. M., to Evac. Hosp. No. 20, at Camp Grant.
Eglee, Capt. E. P., to Camp Sherman, as member of Tuberculosis Board.
Stephenson, 1st Lt. J. W., to Base Hosp. No. 48, at Ft. McHenry.
Peters, 1st Lt. W. R., to Base Hosp. No. 49, at Ft. Des Moines.
Clement, Capt. T. G., to Camp Lewis.
Filsinger, Capt. F. W., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Weichelt, 1st Lt. C. V. A., to Camp Grant.
Matassarin, 1st Lt. L., to Base Hosp. No. 58, at Camp Grant.
Kingery, 1st Lt. L. B., to Camp Beauregard.
Marcus, Capt. S. M., to Army Hosp. No. 17, at Markleton, Penn.
Winders, Maj. F., to Camp Humphreys.
Smith, Maj. A. J., to Camp Dix.
Schnetzky, 1st Lt. O. P., will report by letter to Cmdg. Gen., Western Dept.
Piper, 1st Lt. C. C., to Base Hosp. No. 14, at Camp Custer.
Spence, Capt. J., and Wheat, 1st Lt. E. B., to Av. School at Ellington Field.
Mills, Capt. W. A., to Aerial Gunnery School, Miami, Fla.
Widdowson, Capt. W. C., to Camp Taylor with 159th Depot Brig.

Ordnance National Army.

Little, Lt.Col. B., will report to Chief of Ord.
Rainier, Capt. J. A., promoted to be a Maj.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Following will report to Chief of Ord.:

MAJORS.

Johnston, J. F.	Ballard, W. D.
Taylor, R.	

CAPTAINS.

Covell, W. S.	Pritchard, W. C.
Bertsch, L. H.	Carlin, A. F.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Browne, W. E.	Maher, J. H.
Malcom, J.	Marvin, W. S.
Little, T. W.	

Caesar, 1st Lt. H. I.; Davenport, 1st Lt. C.; Gilkyson, 1st Lt. T. W., promoted to be Capts.
Ransom, Capt. L. E., hon. discharged.

Ryder, 1st Lt. J. F., and Conahay, 1st Lt. J. R., to Edgewood Arsenal.
Hayden, Maj. G. W., to Bridgeport, Dist. Ord. Office.
Johnson, Capt. J. O., to Hydraulic Pressed Steel Co.'s plant at Cleveland.
Doscher, 1st Lt. W. S., to Raritan Arsenal with Guard Troops.
Early, Capt. E. J., to Aberdeen Proving Ground.
Dudley, Capt. B., Jr., to Watervliet Arsenal as Inspector of Ord.
Chamberlain, 1st Lt. O. V., to Rochester, N. Y., Dist. Ord. Office.
Brock, Capt. W. I., to Chicago, Dist. Ord. Office.
Holt, Cat. N. E., to Chem. Plant 4 at Saltville, Va.
Underwood, Capt. W. T. W., to Camp Hancock with 2d Heavy Art., Mobile Ord. Repair Ship.
Carmack, 1st Lt. H., to Raritan Arsenal.
Bowen, 1st Lt. R. S., to Camp Grant as Ord. Officer.
Post, Capt. G. A., Jr., to N. Y., Dist. Ord. Office, then to Rochester as asst. to Inspection Manager.
Shattuck, 1st Lt. C. H., to plant of Midvale Steel and Ordnance Co. at Nicetown, Penn.
Stanley, 1st Lt. C., to Holt Mfg. Co.'s plant as asst. to Inspector.
Black, C. C., appointed a Capt. at Frankford Arsenal.
Taft, Capt. W. S., to Raritan Arsenal, Ord. Motor Instruction School.
Woolson, C. E., appointed a Capt. and will report to Chief of Ord.
Togerson, 1st Lt. F., to Camp Devens as Ord. Officer, and Cmdg. Officer of 103d Ord. Depot Co., relieving Capt. A. H. Porsch.
Wall, 1st Lt. R. E., to Camp Hancock with 8th Heavy Art., Mobile Ord. Repair Shop.
Ames, 1st Lt. C. P., to Camp Sheridan with 112th Ammunition Train.

Signal Corps.

Willard, Capt. A. J., hon. discharged as Capt. only.
Benton, Maj. C. S., designated as an acting Qm. to issue transportation requests covering the travel of civilian employes and enlisted men.
Pfeifer, 1st Lt. C. B., to Pittsburgh, in Bureau of Aircraft Production.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Kellar, 1st Lt. A. C., to Camp Laurel with 66th Engs.
Miller, 1st Lt. S. H., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Tower, 1st Lt. R., to Hazelhurst Field.
Ringwald, 1t Lt. H. E., assigned to Inf. R.C.
Davis, Maj. D. D., liaison officer, will report to Director of Aircraft Production in the production dept.
Evans, E. L., appointed a 1st Lt. and will report to Director of Aircraft Production, in finance dept.
Payne, Capt. H. E.; Slocum, 1t Lt. P. M., and Jones, 1t Lt. P., to Washington.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Rosenson, 1t Lt. M. L., and Skinner, 1t Lt. E. J., to Camp McClellan.
Wray, 1st Lt. H. D., to Camp Dix, with 54th Engs.
Smith, 1st Lt. J. H., to Evac. Hosp. 16, at Camp Meade.
Boarts, Maj. J. A., to Evac. Hosp. 14, at Camp Jackson.
Garnar, 1st Lt. F. K., to Coast Def. of Boston, with 71st Art.

Field Artillery.

Following promoted to be Lt. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Downer, J. W.	Collins, L. P.
Bailey, B. M.	Thorp, F., Jr.
McCabe, E. R. W.	

Provosty, 1st Lt. M., to Camp Bliss, Texas, as aid to Brig. Gen. Wahl.
Larned, Maj. W. E., to Camp Fremont, with 2d.
Edwards, 1st Lt. J. C., Jr., hon. discharged.
Finch, Capt. N. G., will report to Chief of F.A., Wash.
Ivers, Capt. W. F., to Ft. Sill, School of Fire.

Coast Artillery.

Hoop, 1st Lt. A. F., to Ft. Winfield Scott.
Pollock, 1st Lt. M. W., and Mickelson, 1st Lt. S. R., to Coast Defenses of Cristobal and Balboa.
Johnson, 1st Lt. O. W., appointed a Major in U. S. Guards.

Following of N.G. hon. discharged:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Jensen, L.	Walls, P. B.
Jones, J. P.	Williams, B. B.
Smith, F. W.	Williams, J.
Thorp, J. B.	Lauthers, J.

Hunter, Capt. J., R.C., to Ft. Stevens.
Love, Capt. J. A., R.C., to Ft. MacArthur, with 55th Ammunition Train.
Holmer, Capt. F. A., promoted to be a Major in 333d, at Camp Grant.
Cottrell, Capt. J. F., promoted to be a Major in 342d, at Camp Funston.
Milner, Capt. P. L., promoted to be a Major in 309th.
Dodson, Capt. R. S., promoted to be a Major at Camp Gordon.
Chapman, Capt. C. A., promoted to be a Major in 327th, at Camp Taylor.

Infantry.

Bjornstad, Lt.Col. A. W., promoted to be a Col.
Swim, 1st Lt. D. H., promoted to be a Capt.
Van Vliet, Col. R. C., retired.
Hall, Capt. C. P., and Fechet, Capt. D'A., promoted to be Majors.
Bugbee, Lt.Col. F. W., assigned to 17th.
Gibson, Capt. S. A., assigned to 51st.
MacKinlay, Maj. W. E. W., promoted to be a Lt.Col.
Hasbrouck, Col. A., 20th; Root, Col. E. A., 10th, and Smiley, Col. S. E., 8th, of P. I. Scouts, ordered to Manila.
Gunning, 1st Lt. E. D., assigned to Tank Corps.
Pate, Capt. D. C., hon. discharged.
MacLean, Capt. E. L., assigned to 49th.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Dittemore, 1st Lt. H. P., to Camp Pike.
Butler, 1st Lt. C. A., assigned to Sig.R.C. at Vancouver Barracks.
Harris, Capt. L. J., to Camp Funston.
Compton, Capt. G. B., assigned to N.A.
Stevens, Capt. Y., to Camp Hancock.
Baker, Capt. H. P., to Intelligence Branch, General Staff.
Bundrant, 2d Lt. J. W., hon discharged.

Engineers.

Huston, Capt. T. L'H., promoted to be a Major.
Randolph, 1st Lt. O. C.; Darrow, 1st Lt. T. H., and Smith, 1st Lt. C. K., promoted to be Capts.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Vanderlin, 1st Lt. J. H., to Camp Laurel, with 66tn.
Hays, Maj. W. B., to Const. Div., Washington.
Klingsmith, 1st Lt. J. W., promoted to be a Capt.
Wenige, Maj. A. E., to Camp Humphreys.
Pagenhart, Capt. E. H., will report to Chief of Engs.

Quartermaster Corps.

Starnes, 1st Lt. R. R., to Camp Custer, in Remount Depot.
Douty, Capt. W. A.; Bunkley, Capt. C. A., and Kerwin, Capt. M. A., promoted to be Majors.
Ryan, 1st Lt. J. J., and Shewbridge, 1st Lt. S. M., promoted to be Capts.
Stires, Capt. P. Van R., to Camp Hill, labor organization duty.
Miles, Capt. A. G.; Brady, Capt. J. H., and Gill, Capt. J., will report to Act.Qm.Gen.
Pruit, 1st Lt. G. E., will report to Depot Qm. at New York City.
Rukert, Capt. W. G. N., will report to Depot Qm. at Baltimore.
Roeschlaub, Capt. J. M., and Kaufman, 1st Lt. A. H., to Army Supply Base at Brooklyn, N. Y.
Thompson, Capt. J. M., will report to Act. Qm.Gen. in Methods Control Div.
Abel, Maj. C., promoted to be a Lt. Col.
Woolman, Capt. C. S., to Chicago.
Frank, Maj. J., to Ft. Worden, with Coast Defenses of Puget Sound.
Distler, Capt. W. G., to Camp Humphreys for const. work.
Young, Capt. C. F., will report to Depot Qm. at Wash.
Lake, Maj. E. N., will report to Const. Div. at Wash.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Dillon, Capt. P. W., will report to Chief of Staff.
Sacknus, Capt. H. W., to Army Transport Service, New York City.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Hayes, A. T.	Graham, E. M.
Knight, G. F.	Fitzhugh, A.
Watts, W. O.	Tingley, F. P.
Robinson, C. A.	Cheal, H. L.
Simms, L. L.	Haney, C. W.
Kennedy, T. B.	Carpenter, B.
Yancey, S. R.	Schiller, J.
Blunt, J. W.	Barry, H. B.
Godfrey, C. W.	Rhoades, W. M.
Chambers, T. H.	Fenning, F. A.
Powell, T. F.	Van Rensselaer, F. R.
Black, J. W.	Koon, L. F.
Mears, E. D.	Stork, A. M.
Fleming, W. H.	Stockham, E. V.
Everts, W. S.	Adams, J. H.
Ewing, H. F.	Caswell, C. H.
Canby, C. H., Jr.	Mayer, G. F.
McGowan, G. E.	Skiles, O. F.
Unmacht, G. T. F.	Summerman, E. G.

Medical Corps.

Beach, Maj. G. C., Jr., to Camp Sherman.
Macy, Lt.Col. F. S., to Camp Shelby.
Thorne, 1st Lt. F. H., to Ft. Leavenworth, in Dept. Laboratory.
Neff, Maj. E. B., will report to Surg.Gen.
Miller, 1st Lt. D., promoted to be a Capt.
Gibner, Lt.Col. H. C., and Watson, Maj. C. M., to San Francisco and by wire to the Surg.Gen. for instructions.
White, Capt. H. F., N.G., promoted to be a Major in 29th Div.

Following promoted to be Lt.Cols.:

MAJORS.

Cabell, J. M.	Burnham, A. C.
Tucker, F. A.	Bryan, R. W.
Mitchell, L.	Herbert, W. D.
French, S. W.	McFarland, F. O.
Davis, A. D.	Hughes, L. S.
Vaughan, W. W.	Davis, W. C.
Wilds, R. H.	Anderson, J. B.
Williams, A. W.	

Decker, C. W., promoted to be a Lt.Col.

National Guard.

Following promoted to be Capts. in 37th Div.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Pierce, D. P.	Young, W. P. M.
Wedow, C. L.	Hance, G. H.
Horst, A. J.	

Folloiwng promoted to 40th Div.:
Webb, Lt.Col. W. C., to be Col.
Bourne, Maj. E. L., to be Lt.Col.
Clawson, Capt. C. Y., to be Maj.
Bird, 1st Lt F C., to be Capt
Burrill, 1st Lt. D. G., and Prout, 1st Lt. J. T., promoted to be Capts. in 42d Div.
Goodwin, Maj. R. E., promoted to be a Lt.Col. in 26th Div.
Hanson, Capt. J. W.; McCarthy, Capt. W. J., and O'Connor, Capt. J. W., promoted to be Majs. in 26th Div.

Following promoted to be Capts. in 26th Div.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Strickland, D. W.	Haggerty, J. A.
Montooth, C.	Avery, W. J.
Crossen, K. T.	

Crudgington, Capt. H. M., promoted to be a Maj.

Sanitary Corps.

Gill, 1st Lt. B. D.; Christensen, 1st Lt. J., and Wells, 1st Lt. W. F., promoted to be Capts.
Murray, Capt. F. J., will report to Dir. of Embarkation Ser. Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Division, Gen. Staff.

Miscellaneous.

Following of C.A.C., Q.M.C., F.A., and Ord. promoted to be Lt. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Menges, M. H.	Behr, F. J.
Rhoades, A. L.	Furnival, R.
Ross, C. B.	Patterson, C. H.
Turtle, L.	Musgrave, J. R.
Nurray, W. E.	Parker, G.
Slayton, J.	De Sombre, W. E.
Jordan, W. H.	Taylor, J. B.
Taylor, B.	Geere, F.
Wheatley, C. E.	Wilson, W. K.
Hope, O.	Collins, O. G.
Cocheu, G. W.	Baker, W. C.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Steere, T. I.	Porter, W. N.
Willett, M. B.	Wilson, C. R.
Hood, J. H.	Peirce, C. D.
Dyer, E. L.	Clark, W. L.
Sperry, S. W.	Swan, D. N., Jr.
Stovall, H. W.	Cannon, F.

Following appointed Capts. U. S. Guards, N.A.:

Swanson, C.	Moore, A.
Hitchcock, C. H.	Meyer, J. J.
Lane, J. J.	

Kenney, Maj. F. R., retired, promoted to be a Lt. Col. in Sig. C.
Donovan, D. J., appointed a Maj. in N.A. and assigned to Board of Commission Draft Headquarters, D. C.
Riegelman, C. A., appointed a Capt. in N.A. and will report to Adjt. Gen of N. Y.
Potts, 1st Lt. J. R., Inf. R.C., and Pond, 1st Lt. H. J., N.A., promoted to be Capts.
Moore, Capt. M. J., and Johnston, 1st Lt. T. J., both of Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., N.A., appointed Maj. and Capt., respectively.
Alderson, F. N., appointed a Capt. in N.A. and assigned as asst. to Adjt. Gen. of W. Va. in administration of selective service and law and regulation.
Smith, 1st Lt. B. L., N.A., to Camp Upton.
Randolph, 1st Lt. W. P., N. A., to Ft. D. A. Russell with 315th Cav.
Abbott, Maj. E. G., ret., to Ft. Winfield Scott, C. D. of San Fran.
Darte, Capt. G. L., to Havana, temp. duty, then to his sta. Key West.
Sargent, Maj. H. H., ret., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

Resignations.

Hodes, 1st Lt. J. E., M.R.C.; McMilian, Capt. W. L., Ord., for the good of the service.
Hawkins, 1st Lt. J. R., M.R.C.
McKinney, 1st Lt. W. W., Brig. R.C.
Thixton, 1st Lt. F. H., F.A.R.C., for the good of the service.
Casini, 1st Lt. E., M.R.C.
Langdon, Capt. H. M., M.R.C.
Goodson, 1st Lt. F. N., M.R.C., for the good of the service.
Vosler, Capt. D. C., M.R.C.
Sawyer, 1st Lt. H. D., Eng. R.C.
Turck, Capt. F. B., M.R.C.
Westlake, Capt. E. S., Qm.R.C.
Virden, Capt. J. E., M.R.C.

Leaves.

Boettcher, Maj. C. K., O.R.C., 3 weeks.
Milde, 2d Lt. J. F., 10 days.
Brown, Lt. Col. L., Jr., N.A., 10 days.
Alexander, Capt. W. C., Sig. R.C., 10 days.
Jackson, Capt. J. W., Qm.R.C., 10 days.
Squier, Maj. Gen. G. O., Sig. C., 2 weeks.
Thomas, Lt. Col. R. M., 2d Cav., 1 month.
Anderson, Col. G. L., retired, 14 days.

New Officers Commissioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The following appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps, National Army, and National Guard have been made in the office of the Adjt. Gen. dating from June 12:

Downie, R. F., Capt. in Eng. Res.

FIRST LTS. IN ENG. RES.

Day, J. S.	Miller, S. D.
Mackie, W. F.	Strobridge, G.

McMillan, A., Capt. in Ord. Res.

FIRST LTS. IN ORD. RES.

Sibley, E. G.	Winbigler, C. M.

Baldwin, R. C., Capt. Av. Sec. of Sig. Res.
Heaney, J. W., and Morrow, W. H., 1st Lts. in Av. Sec. of Sig Res.
Hitchins, A. P., Maj. in Med. Res.

CAPTS. IN MED. RES.

Albee, G. MacD.	Cunningham, J. R.
Bibighaus, J. R.	Currie, N. W.
Brenneman, R. E.	Davis, C. S.
Clarke, J. W.	Dorente, D. R.
Faller, A.	Downey, J. H.
Foltz, J. C.	Flint, J. L.
Holtz, W. M.	Goldsborough, F. C.
Vose, R. H.	Graham, J. R.
Yost, G.	Green, J. A.
Adcock, L. C.	Green, J. R.
Allen, H. B.	Greer, D. A.
Arrington, O. N.	Hackett, J. M.
Bell, J. N.	Lanski, J.
Bledsoe, M. F.	Leis, L. C.
Briggs, F. W.	Little, A. D.
Buck, R. C.	Long, H. W.
Burke, C. B.	Mauldin, J. D.
Chisholm, J. F.	Miller, I. M.
Clavin, E. C.	Moore, A. W.
Comegys, J. P.	Walsh, J. J. S.
Costello, M. J.	Watson, J. T.
Craig, N.	Wilcox, O. H.

FIRST LTS. IN MED. RES.

Adams, F. D.	Fonda, J. W.
Bacon, J. P. A.	Formusa, A. C.
Coleman, W. L.	Frazar, F. R.
Craford, W. S.	Goodyear, H. M.
Currey, W. L. Y.	Harris, B. W.
Curtiss, E. J.	Israel, S.
Farkas, H. H.	Johnson, C. A.
Fletcher, W. T.	Jones, E. A.
Gardner, A. B.	Jones, O. O.
Holtt, C. L.	Kennett, G. H.
Paulus, C. A.	Knapp, C. W.
Philbrick, R. H.	Lewis, L. C.
Woodmansee, A. D.	Long, R. L.
Abell, R. E.	Lowsley, O. S.
Ashley, L. B.	Martin, P. E.
Bagley, R. A.	Mattice, A. F.
Berry, C. N.	McCoy, I. D.
Bleedlove, J. C.	McKay, R. L.
Brown, L. P.	Mead, C. H.
Bryan, C. H.	Miller, R. F.
Bullen, S. S.	Mitchell, J. L.
Calhoun, C. E.	Mulkey, Q. A.
Camp, J.	Ohmart, W. A.
Carter, H. G.	Olpp, A. E.
Cartwright, H. T.	Orr, J. C.
Cheney, M. C.	Quigley, W. H.
Chester, A. D.	Simons, W. N.
Corns, E. M.	Sollis, D. B.
Crum, R. L.	Sparkman, J. R.
Curtis, F. J.	Stark, R. E.
Davis, J. R.	Strosnider, C. F.
De Fuccio, C. P.	Stuck, L. A.
Denig, R. B.	Tannenbaum, E.
De Regyn, G. J.	Tansey, W. A.
Edge, C. L.	Taylor, H. F.
Eilers, P. G.	Terrell, J. H.
Ellis, J. T.	Thayer, J. O.
Ellis, J. W.	Thomas, H. E.
Fair, S. W.	Warren, G. T.
Fanning, O. O.	Whitney, H. R.
Farris, R. C.	Whittaker, A. H.
Field, C. H.	Williams, D. N.
Fisher, L. F.	Wyles, J. P.
Fleeger, R. B.	

Blagden, E. S., 1st Lt. in National Army.
Nead, J. H., Capt. of Ord.
Taber, M. S., 1st Lt. in Adjt. Gen's. Dept.
Cowan, G. S., Capt in Qm. Corps.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN QM. CORPS.

Hansen, C. I.	Steers, P. J.
Pillow, B. T.	Strunk, F. F.

Rogers, C. P., Capt. in San. Corps.
Gavagan, E. D., and Jole, A. J., 1st Lts. in San. Corps.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Our manufacturing manager has retired on account of health; we have a well-equipped laboratory for manufacturing flavoring extracts, certified colors, &c.; will either sell same or enter into partnership with chemist capable of managing business; about $3,000 required; references exchanged. B 293 Times Downtown.

MOTOR TRUCKS.
WANTED MOTOR TRUCK OWNERS FOR CONTRACT WORK, BY DAY, WEEK, MONTH, AND YEAR; ONLY RESPONSIBLE OWNERS NEED APPLY. SUITE 903, 1,457 BROADWAY.

Will sell 10-year established sheet metal business; power press, shears, draw bench, galvanized iron, tin and copper on hand; chance for live man with a few thousand cash. Wm. F. Schaefer, 692-698 So. 11th St., Newark, N. J.

We can sell for you whole or part of established manufacturing or jobbing business; let us do the interviewing for you. Heller & Heller, 15 Park Row; phone Barclay 3387.

SECURITY SALESMAN
wanted for going proposition, (already underwritten;) must have clientele to be considered; interview in New York City. B 83 Times.

Responsible business man with office wishes to accept agency or lines of staple articles for the State of Georgia or Florida, or both. Address Room No. 307, Duval Building, Jacksonville, Fla.

FURNISHED room house, 14 rooms, 6 baths; fine condition, refined, full; home and income; $500 necessary; other bargains, near here. Whitcomb, 176 West 72d, (Broadway.)

Photographic reproducing post card plant, complete; going concern; 3 machines; capacity 10,000 each daily; owner leaving town; bargain. G 61 Times.

AM a director in three corporations; wish to form holding company; position of treasurer for man who will invest. B 254 Times Downtown.

Restaurant for Sale.—Good-paying business; industrial section, next to cafe; terms to suit. Herman Seiler, 179 East 22d St., Bayonne, N. J. Tel. 1379W.

FOR SALE.

We Make and Sell Only
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS AND CREDIT FILES.
Lowest prices. Small monthly payments. No interest charges. Written guarantee. Old registers repaired, rebuilt, bought, sold, and exchanged.
THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.,
New York Office, 1170 Broadway.
Jersey City Office, 24 Newark Ave.
Brooklyn Office, 75 Court St.

FOR SALE,
ALUMINUM PISTON CASTINGS,
CAST-IRON PULLEYS,
SHAFTING,
HANGERS,
MOTORS,
ENGINES,
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
F. B. SWEIGARD,
MUT. 3192-Y. 3,153 CHAPIN ST.,
R. D. NO. 3. ERIE, PENN.

For sale, immediate delivery, two No. 164 Toledo Toggle presses, two No. 162 Toledo Toggle presses, all double-back geared; one No. 55 Toledo straight side press, geared; very little used. Bayard & Co., 41 Park Row.

Cameras.

For sale, a Moy motion picture camera, 200 feet, six magazines, tripod, four Goerz lenses, all in perfect condition; also portable projector, Wm. J. Wilkinson, 424 West 33d St.

For sale, 1,700 feet of Eastman negative stock for motion picture film, cheap. Wm. J. Wilkinson, 424 West 33d St.

Pianos and Organs.

Universal piano player; plays 88-note music; is placed on the keys; fits any piano; price $50. Christman, 35 West 14th St.; also 753 6th Av., near 43d St.

Purchase and Exchange.

FURNITURE, WANTED, SECOND HAND, TO COMPLETELY FURNISH SEVENTEEN-ROOM HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTY LEAVING THE CITY TO DISPOSE OF EQUIPMENT. CALL BRYANT 5678, OR WRITE J. J. MAYER, 110 WEST 42D.

Wanted—18-inch engine, lathes, motors, A. C., 110-60 cycles, 3 H. P.; must be cheap. F. B. Sweigard, 3,153 Chapin St., Erie Penn.

Downtown office wishes to purchase used cabinet for filing drawings. Muir, Room 411, Singer Building.

Estates Appraised.

REYNOLDS, HARRIE N., (April 17, 1917;) total assets, $110,438. Cash, $1,997; personal, $3,336; stocks and bonds, $105,104, chiefly composed of 950 shares of common stock of the National Machinery Company of Ohio, $95,000, and 100 shares of preferred stock of the same company, $10,000. Of nine holdings of stock, six are listed by the appraiser as of no value. The estate is divided between his wife, Marie B. Reynolds, and his daughters, Martha and Hariot Reynolds, all of 26 East 92d St.

STERN, BETTI, (Jan. 16, 1917;) total assets, $102,479. Cash, $1,839; stocks and bonds, $40,190. Of the nineteen beneficiaries the principal are her sons and daughter, Daniel of 525 West End Av., Albert of 580 5th St., Brooklyn, Samuel Stern of 420 Riverside Drive, $21,995 each, and Mrs. Julia Brandenstein of 320 West 86th St., $[illegible]155.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—A barometric depression still persists over the mouth of the St. Lawrence River, having been in that position for more than forty-eight hours. A second depression is moving slowly southeastward over the Canadian Northwest, and between the two pressure is relatively high. Except for scattered thunder showers in the eastern portion of the Middle Atlantic States the weather has been fair during the last twenty-four hours.

Temperature has not changed materially in any district except that it is somewhat cooler in the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions.

The weather in the Washington forecast district will be fair during the next forty-eight hours, except that rain is probable on Sunday in the upper lake region.

Temperature will rise slowly in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest to west.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday; slowly rising temperature.

Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	60	58	4 P. M.	67	61
6 A. M.	62	55	6 P. M.	67	60
9 A. M.	65	60	9 P. M.	65	61
12 M.	70	61	11 P. M.	64	63

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 61; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 62. Maximum temperature, 67 degrees at 2:45 P. M.; minimum, 55 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 74 per cent. 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.79 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.78 inches.

Shipping Record.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.........5:28 | Sun sets..........8:33

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	..	12:37	6:32	6:52
Governors Island	0:34	1:22	7:13	7:38
Hell Gate	2:27	3:13	9:24	10:04

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
12:10—Eastchester Av. and Gun Hill Road, (auto) ....Not given
3:15—490 Lenox Av.; J. Kinster.......Slight
4:00—198 Broome St.; George Dash...Slight
8:00—195 Avenue A; Albert Sulan....Slight
9:00—1,480 2 Av.; Julius Urban......Slight
P.M.
3:00—1 E. 44 St.; Delmonico's Restaurant ....Slight
3:45—345 5 Av.; not given............Slight
4:50—100 Norfolk St.; H. Liebowitz....Slight
6:10—11 E. 32 St.; Hotel Stratford......Slight
7:05—149 W. 40 St.; John Gluck.......Slight
8:00—128 E. 23 St.; F. Mitchell.........Slight
8:10—218 E. 77 St., (garage;) American Express Co ....Slight
8:40—334 E. 8 St.; Anna Roll............Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., June 16: Sergts. P. T. Donovan, 51st, assigned to mounted duty; J. A. Young, from 118th to 88th; J. G. Dwyer, from 120th to 10th. To take effect 8 A. M., June 15: Bicycle Patrol. J. J. Donovan, from 50th to Traffic Div., Motorcycle Squad No. 2, assigned to motorcycle duty; Patrol. G. J. Blackhall, from 99th to 101st, assigned to clerical duty; A. E. Frewin, 109th, assigned to bicycle duty.

Temporary assignments, from precincts indicated, to 3d Insp. District, to duty in front of alleged disorderly hotels, for 15 days, from 4 P. M., June 16: Alexander Cassidy, 14; William Cowley, 17; John McCormack, 37; Thomas Horgan, 39; William Wilst, 31; Jacob Saylor, 31; Patrick Regan, 38; Thomas Callan, 39.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. W. H. Daniels, 88th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., June 16.

Leave of absence discontinued: Patrol. W. O. Jones, Headquarters Division, from 8 A. M., June 15.

Fire Department.

Revocation of designations as Acting Lieutenants, to take effect at 8 A. M. June 15: Fireman 1st grade F. W. Ross, H. & L. 127; Fireman 1st grade C. F. Hildebrandt, H. & L. 127.

Transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M. June 16: Lieut. T. H. Forgea, Eng. 230, to Hose 6. Engineers of Steamer F. H. Kiernan, Eng. 289, to Eng. 66; Peter Ward, Eng. 263, to Eng. 232; J. I. Smith, Eng. 13, to Eng. 223; T. E. Tyrell, Eng. 13, to Eng. 77.

Retired: Lieut. J. R. Taylor, Eng. 86, on an annual pension of $1,175, to take effect 8 A. M. June 16; Lieut. G. E. Simpson, Eng. 209, on an annual pension of $1,175, to take effect 8 A. M. June 16; Fireman 1st grade George Hamm of Hose Co. 5, on an annual pension of $750, to take effect 8 A. M. June 16; Fireman 1st grade H. F. Wolleben, Eng. 248, on an annual pension of $750, to take effect 8 A. M. June 18; Fireman 1st grade Patrick Boylan, Eng. 261, on an annual pension of $750, to take effect 8 A. M. June 21.

Special leaves of absence: Capt. Ferdinand Butenschoen, Eng. 19, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M. June 15; Fireman 1st grade, W. F. Carlock, Eng. 60, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. June 15.

Education Notes.

The Board of Examiners invites applications from men and women candidates for license as substitute teacher to teach in high schools any of the following subjects: Accounting and business practice, biology, chemistry, economics, elocution, English, French, history, mathematics, physics, Spanish, stenography and typewriting, (Gregg or Pitman.) Graduates of recognized colleges are eligible to apply for such licenses. Other special qualifications may be offered by candidates in Spanish, accounting and business practice, Gregg stenography and typewriting, music or physical training. Candidates who will be eligible by June 30, 1918, will be permitted to apply at this time. Applications should be presented by Saturday, June 15. The examination will consist of brief written or oral or practical tests on the candidate's knowledge of the subject. Tests in personal performance will be given in certain subjects. The compensation is $5 a day of actual service. It is required that candidates be citizens.

The Board of Examiners announces the receipt of applications as teacher-in-training to teach in high schools the subjects listed above. Applications should be filed, in proper form, not later than June 15. The examinations will probably be held during the following week, and will be open to those who will become eligible before July 1. Applications in other subjects will be received and placed on file for consideration when there arises a need for additional licensees in such subjects. Teachers-in-training receive compensation at the rate of $2 per day. Successful experience as teacher-in-training in high schools will be accepted toward meeting the qualification of experience in teaching required of applicants for license as assistant, (i. e., regular,) teacher in high schools.

Applications have been received from 836 persons for the examination for license as assistant to principals in elementary schools, to be held July 5 and 8.

The Professional Elementary Teachers' Association has been incorporated.

The Alumni of the New York Training School for Teachers will have a hike today. The members will meet at the Van Cortlandt Park subway station at 1 P. M.

A school guide is in operation at P. S. 88, Queens.

The Civil Service.

City.

An examination has been ordered for automobile engineman. The subjects and weights are: Experience, 7; technical, 3. Candidates must show a continued experience of at least two years in the operation of motor vehicles. They will be tested on their knowledge of the mechanism of the gasoline engine, transmission, and the care of motor vehicles. They must present a New York State license as automobile engineman at the time of filing applications. The usual range of yearly pay is from $960 to $1,200.

United States.

The commission announces for July 2 an examination for artist draftsman for men and women. Two vacancies in the Division of Publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,400 a year, will be filled from this examination. Certification to fill the higher-salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examination. The duties will be the preparation of drawings of objects with pen and ink and with brush, the preparation of pen and ink and brush drawings from photographs, the designing of cover pages, the retouching of photographs by the use of an air brush, and lettering of charts, maps, &c. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on: Submitted work, to be filed with application, 60; education and experience, 40. Under the second subject competitors will be rated upon the sworn statements in their applications and upon corroborative evidence adduced by the commission. Applicants must have had at least two years' experience as artist or a draftsman engaged in miscellaneous illustrating work. They must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

BOARDS MEET TODAY ON SUBWAY DISPUTE

Estimate Board Pledges City to Seek, with Service Commission, Means to Continue Work.

LOCKWOOD LAW OPPOSED

Mayor and Controller Refuse to Sanction Cancellation of Construction Contracts.

The Board of Estimate after a long meeting agreed yesterday to meet the Public Service Commission to work out in co-operation a plan to relieve subway contractors from their financial embarrassment, and thus permit them to settle the strike of subway employes and go on with the work. The conference will begin at the Ctiy Hall this morning.

Pending these negotiations the striking subway workers returned to work yesterday on two contracts so as to protect the work that has been done. M. A. McConville, head of the subwaymen's union, said the men had returned to work at the request of Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

For more than two hours the Board of Estimate considered the subway situation and listened to William L. Ransom, chief counsel for the Public Service Commission. When the present situation developed the commission asked for a conference with the Board of Estimate to formulate means to carry out the provisions of the Lockwood law. President Smith of the Board of Aldermen offered such a motion and it was voted down. Instead of applying the Lockwood law, which provides for the cancellation of present subway contracts and their renewal on a no profit basis, the city, through the Controller and the Corporation Counsel, submitted two other methods for dealing with the contractors.

Early in the meeting the board adopted this resolution as a statement of its position:

"Resolved, That the Board of Estimate hereby reiterates its approval of the plan presented in the opinion of the Corporation Counsel on June 7, 1918, for the relief of the contractors of subway construction by a speedy settlement and payment of their just claims by the Controller, and it is suggested that the Public Service Commission be requested to co-operate with this board, and that such relief shall be without prejudice to any application that may be made by any contractor under the Lockwood law.

"Resolved, That this board does not favor a general cancellation and annulment of existing subway construction contracts and the release of the sureties on the bond of such contractors, but that it will consider the claim of any particular contractor for relief because of war conditions when presented by the Public Service Commission, with the necessary facts and particulars, in the manner heretofore outlined by this board.

"Resolved, That it being the earnest desire of this board to secure the speedy completion of the subways, that the workmen thereon receive just compensation, and that the interest of the people should be fully protected, this board submits this statement of its policy to the earnest consideration of the Public Service Commission and the contractors and invites their co-operation to carry it into effect."

This resolution was read to Mr. Ransom, paragraph by paragraph, and he was asked whether he agreed with it. He said he agreed with the terms of the resolution, and it was adopted. He assured the board that the Public Service Commission would leave nothing undone to send the men back to work. He said the commission could only act under the Lockwood law, while the board could act under that law, or under the Charter. The Commission, he said, could not compel the board to accept the Lockwood law, nor could it compel the contractors to accept the plan offered by the Controller.

"The commission is very clear that the Lockwood law offers the cheapest, quickest, fairest way of ending controversies and finishing the subways," he said. "Any other course will prolong disagreements, make the work drag, cost more money, and delay completion. The important thing, however, is not whether the Lockwood law or the Charter procedure is used, but that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment squarely give assurance that the increased cost of labor and materials, due to the war, should be borne by the public, as to future work under contracts entered into prior to the war, and that money to meet these increased costs must be made currently available to contractors who have 'gone broke' by reason of these unanticipated costs. If the Controller's plan can be made to meet in a workable way this two-fold requirement, its obvious disadvantages will be to that extent reduced."

Controller Craig asked Mr. Ransom why he had made derogatory remarks about the opinion of the Corporation Counsel. This was denied by Mr. Ransom, and the Mayor spoke up:

"Yes, you have. You made the remarks right in this room at a hearing of this board, and one of the newspapers published it."

Mr. Ransom repeated that he had not made such remarks, and added that while the opinion of the Corporation Counsel was all right, he did not think the plan advanced after that decision had been made would meet the situation.

"Well," said the Mayor, "we have stood by the contractors and have tried to give them relief, but we don't propose to be bulldozed into canceling their contracts. Why worry us so much about the Lockwood law? You bring that in every other word. We want to help the contractors and get the subways finished, but I won't vote for the cancellation of the contracts and let them get their hands in the city treasury."

The Mayor then asked if there was "a P. McGovern, a contractor on subway work." He was told that Mr. McGovern was the contractor for the Sixtieth Street-East River tunnel.

"Well, he has said that he would go on and do his work like a man," said the Mayor, and the Controller added: "Yes, and other contractors have said the same thing."

"How can you finish the contracts when you havn't the money to finish them?" asked Franklin Nevius, counsel for the General Contractors' Association.

It was moved by President Smith that a committee from the board confer with a committee from the commission. "Some declaration of policy is required," he said. "There has not been the proper spirit of co-operation between the Public Service Commission and this Board. I don't believe you will ever get anywhere if you don't get together."

Mayor Hylan asked if the commission would co-operate and Mr. Ransom said it would. "Read that resolution again," said the Mayor. "Perhaps President Smith don't understand it."

"The President understands it," said Mr. Smith. "Read it again for the benefit of the Mayor."

It was moved by Borough President Dowling that, instead of two committees meeting, the full Board of Estimate meet the full Public Service Commission, and this was agreed to. The meeting will begin this morning.

The men on the contracts mentioned in the board meeting returned to work. Mr. McConville, Michael Carraher, and Tito Pacello, strike leaders, said, because of their confidence in Chairman Straus, who called the labor representatives into conference and told them of the great inconvenience to which the public would be put through suspension of the work on the Fifty-seventh Street section.

About 200 men would return to work today, it was said.

BAR ACCUSES LAWYER.

Luke O'Reilly Charged with Violating Ethics in Case of Drafted Man.

The Brooklyn Bar Association yesterday filed charges in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in that borough against Luke O'Reilly, lawyer, of 44 Court Street, of violating the ethics of his profession by accepting a fee of $700 from a drafted man for services in having him placed in a deferred class. The charges were referred by Presiding Justice Almet F. Jenks to Official Referee Garret J. Garretson, who will hold hearings when Mr. O'Reilly has had time to prepare briefs. The complaint against Mr. O'Reilly states that he was a member of the legal advisory board of Local Board 58, at 1,215 Avenue O.

"Charges have been preferred against me for charging a fee to C. Morton Stafford of 639 East Fifteenth Street, an undertaker, whose place of business is at 120 Livingston Street," Mr. O'Reilly said. "Stafford had filed his questionnaire and had been assigned to Class A when he employed me as an attorney to appeal from the decision of the local board, which he claimed was unjust. I took up the case and succeeded in having the board grant a rehearing. The board admitted that a mistake had been made, and reclassified Stafford, putting him in 3B.

"Then I sent him a bill for $700, which he paid. There never was any question in my mind as to my right to charge for the services I had rendered. It is true that I was associated with the legal advisory board of the Local Board, but my duty as such called upon me only to aid men within the draft to make out their questionnaires.

"After Stafford had been reclassified and he paid me the money, the District Board reopened the case, and he was put back in Class A. Stafford then took his case to another lawyer, and later the charges were preferred against me by the Bar Association. Just as soon as the Bar Association Committee notified me that the majority of the committee had decided that I did wrong in accepting the fee I returned the money to Stafford."

HYLAN AND MURPHY AT ODDS

Mayor Picks His Physician for a Job, but Tammany Wants Bullock.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and Mayor Hylan have had a disagreement over the appointment of a President of the Civil Service Commission to succeed James E. MacBride, who resigned recently, it was rumored about the City Hall yesterday. Mr. Murphy, it was said, asked the Mayor to appoint William Bullock to the place. During the Mitchel administration Mr. Bullock was head of the Bureau of City Inquiry, which was established by Tammany Hall.

Mayor Hylan, according to the rumor, refused to appoint Mr. Bullock as head of the commission, which carries a salary of $6,000, but was willing to make him a member of the commission with a salary of $5,000. It was said that the Mayor intends to choose his own successor to Mr. MacBride, and has in mind both Morris Cukor, a member of the present commission, and Dr. Henry J. Kempf of Brooklyn, the Mayor's family physician, with the chances strongly in favor of the latter. A short time ago the Mayor appointed Dr. Kempf an examining engineer in the Street Cleaning Department, but when Borough President Frank L. Dowling strongly objected to the appointment on the ground that Dr. Kempf knew nothing of engineering, Dr. Kempf resigned at the Mayor's suggestion. Since then, it was said, the Mayor has been looking for another place for him.

Mr. Bullock has been offered a deputyship in several city departments, but he has insisted that he be made the head of a department. Yesterday Mr. Bullock declared that he was not a candidate for any city job.

Captain W. W. Hoffman Arrives.

Captain William Wickham Hoffman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman of 58 East Seventy-ninth Street, who was on the President Lincoln when it was sunk by a German submarine, has arrived here from France, where he was landed after the sinking of the transport. He has been in France for about fifteen months, and returned to take up the work of training officers and inspection of military aircraft under the Bureau of Military Aeronautics.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—May 9, between Madison Av., 93d and Stern's, 42d, or on 64th or 46th Sts., diamond bar pin, pear shaped pearl and tiny platinum and diamond snake, one end. Liberal reward, S. D. Dolson, 712 Jewett Av., Staten Island.

LOST—Will the person who found lady's diamond and pearl pin, lost from a patient's wallet during February, please send pawn ticket or address Morningside, L 15 Times. No questions asked.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, gold watch and chain, photographs in cover; inscription on back, masonic emblem attached; chain; suitable reward; no questions. Clark, 4 East 43d St.

LOST—Tuesday in subway from Brooklyn Bridge to Grand Central, Masonic charm, Maltese pattern, name A. L. Masseat; reward; 517 East 4th St., Mount Vernon.

LOST—Black patent leather envelope purse, containing heirlooms, letters, &c., in or near Bonwit Teller's; liberal reward. Litthander, 115 East 53d. Plaza 5429.

LOST—Ritz-Carlton, Friday noon, gold mesh-bag and contents; $100 reward; no questions. Apply Marcus & Co., 544 5th Av.

LOST—Sunday evening, black martin fur cape, in taxi from Grand Central to Hotel Lucerne, West 79th St. Reward return Hotel Lucerne.

LOST—Passbook, cancelled checks and statements, on Thursday, June 13, in subway, between Bleecker and 110th Sts. Simon Sturm, 1,858 7th Av.

LOST—Cameo brooch, either Riverside bus, Altman's, Palace Theatre, or Huyler's, Friday, between 2 and 4:30 P. M.; reward. 678 West End Av.

LOST—Package of silks in 5th Av. bus, Friday, June 7; liberal reward if returned. McGlyn, 6 East 46th St.

LOST—Beaded bag, purple velvet, on Lynbrook train, containing money and glasses. Kindly return D. Hoffman, 271 East 7th.

LOST—Between 8th Av. and Riverside Drive, pin in form of sword; liberal reward. 550 Riverside Drive, Apartment 46.

LOST—Diamond bar pin in subway to Brooklyn or Abraham & Straus' store; liberal reward for return. Tel. 4137 Schuyler.

LOST—Black spectacle case, Thursday night; reward if case and contents are returned. Fred Jackson, 250 West 103d St.

LOST—Wednesday noon, on Broadway, between Wall and Fulton, Patria wrist watch; reward. Z 267 Times Annex.

LOST—Pearl clover diamond, vicinity Palais Royal, Broadway, 42d St. subway. Schuyler 1590.

LOST—Wednesday, gold cuff button marked J. C. L.; reward. Franklin 5430.

$500 REWARD and no questions asked for return of bracelet lost Thursday night at 12 o'clock, between Century Theatre and Madison Av. and 62d St.; bracelet has 31 one-karat diamonds set in platinum. R 105 Times.

$100 REWARD,
no questions asked, return diamond monogram pin, monogram "M. E. T.," lost June 5, vicinity of Broadway and 102d St. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD
for diamond drop earring, lost June 11, vicinity Fifth Avenue and 55th St. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Ave. & 37th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—June 2, small silver Skye terrier; reward $10. Jennings, 55 Lenox Av. Cathedral 9068.

LOST—Red Chow puppy, male; reward. Call [illegible] Lexington Av., or phone Murray Hill [illegible].

MORE STORES ADOPT ONE DELIVERY A DAY

Members of Retail Dry Goods Association Say Plan Will Conserve Man Power.

ASK PUBLIC TO CO-OPERATE

Purchasers Are Also Urged to Do Bulk of Their Shopping in the Morning Hours.

During the continuation of the war patrons of New York's dry goods stores will have to rest content with one delivery a day if the new plan just put into effect by several of the large department stores meets with success. Among the firms who have announced that single daily deliveries will be the rule are Gimbel Brothers, Best & Co., B. Altman & Co. and John Wanamaker. Other dry goods houses, it was said yesterday, would probably take similar action.

W. de S. Trenholm, Secretary of the Retail Dry Goods Association, which includes practically all of the leading department stores in this city, yesterday told of the reasons influencing the dry goods men in reducing deliveries to the minimum.

"The determination of many of the New York dry goods stores to reduce their local deliveries to one a day," Mr. Trenholm said, "was reached in response to the request of the Government that this be done in order to help effect an economy in the use of man power. The number of men employed in the delivery department of the large stores in this country is collectively large, and at this time it is imperative that the business enterprises of the nation engaged in the production and distribution of non-essentials should conduct their activities with as few men as possible who are in the draft age, so that the army, navy and those engaged in the production of commodities essential to the conduct of the war may have the services of such men.

"It is in this spirit of patriotism, with which the men operating the stores of New York are so thoroughly imbued, that they have given so generously to the various organizations assisting the Government to prosecute the war and care for our soldiers, and in the same spirit they have inaugurated various economical measures in the operation of their establishments. All thoughtful people who are worthy of American citizenship will co-operate in the enforcement of all movements conducted for a purpose so deserving and so important to the welfare of the country."

Mr. Trenholm went on to say that the patrons of the stores can be of material assistance if, when buying, they select only what they want and thus avoid the necessity of returning articles purchased thoughtlessly and without definitely deciding upon what they desire, and adhering to their original choice.

"People should take packages home whenever possible," Mr. Trenholm continued, "but when the merchandise is bulky they should be patient about it and not request parcels to be sent home hurriedly. The one-delivery-a-day system merely means that purchasers will have to wait a few hours longer in some instances for the delivery of packages, and by so waiting without complaint they will help the stores materially, save unnecessary work, and perform a patriotic duty."

A representative of Best & Co. said that the single daily delivery was a step toward eliminating waste and consequent higher prices.

In other dry goods circles the suggestion was made that patrons of the stores become accustomed to early shopping.

"You have no idea what it would mean to the big department stores if people could be educated up to the point of doing their shopping in the morning," one man said. "It would mean that many employes could be released for war work who now must be retained for the purpose of handling the invariable rush that comes in the afternoon, whereas in the morning many of these employes have little to do."

It was said at the offices of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, 33 West Forty-second Street, that this country-wide organization, which comprises in its membership the principal dry goods firms of the country, was bending every energy to conserve man power for the military service and essential war industries.

BABIES TO HELP BABY YEAR.

Any Born Since We Entered the War May Join the Auxiliary.

Names of babies belonging to some of the best known families in New York are scheduled in the founders' list of a new organization of war babies which is to help the work of Baby Year. Only babies born since this country declared war with Germany are eligible and all of these are welcome to join the Babies' Auxiliary of the New York Diet Kitchen Association, 33 East Forty-second Street.

Each baby member pays annual dues of $1, the money to be used to support a nurse to aid babies who cannot afford a nurse and whose fathers, many of them, are fighting in France.

The little ones who have already been nominated to help the country save the lives of 100,000 babies this year are George Fisher Baker, 3d, Lucile Brokaw, Florence Candler Cobb, William Dick, J. Frederick Eagle, Jr., Thyrza Benson Flagg, Nancy Guggenheim, Horace Havemeyer, Jr., Elinor Stedman Jameson, Francis Yoakum Larkin, Henry Bradley Martin, Jean Northrup, Virginia and Marion Olcott, Henry V. Poor, Jr., Elihu Root, 3d, Beatrice Straight, Marjorie Anne Trowbridge, John Vietor, Jr., William Henry Walker, Jr., Muriel Gould York, Maria Virginia Zimbalist, Jane Aldred, Samuel Adams Clark, Allison and Elise Ladew Grace, Francis L. Hine, 2d, Helen Joy Homer, Margaret Mansfield Jameson, Mary Dake Mairs, Howard Townsend Martin, and Michael Straight.

MILK FREE TO SOLDIERS.

Straus Stations Will Serve It Without Cost to Men in Uniform.

Plans have been made by Nathan Straus to provide milk free of cost to soldiers and sailors in uniform at thirteen stations in this city. This plan will be inaugurated today, on the beginning of the twenty-seventh year of Mr. Straus's work in this city, when he will open five milk stations in addition to the eight that he maintains throughout the year.

At all of these stations pasteurized milk will be supplied at 2 cents a glass for the benefit particularly of the children, and pasteurized modified milk will be supplied in nursing bottles for infants. In addition, the attendants at these milk depots have been instructed to supply a glass of milk to any soldier or sailor in uniform who desires it.

The Summer stations to be opened today will be at Battery Park, City Hall Park, Seward Park, Central Park, and the Educational Alliance Roof Garden. The Straus depots maintained throughout the year are at Tompkins Square Park, Mount Morris Park, 54 Market Street, 402 West Thirty-seventh Street, 38 Macdougal Street, 322 East Fifty-ninth Street, 303 East 111th Street, and 348 East Thirty-second Street. The work is under the direction of Miss Annie Nason, Superintendent of the Straus Laboratories.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
11—"Christ the Bond of All Things."
8—"Will New York Be Destroyed If She Does Not Repent?"
This will be the fourth sermon in a series on "Jonah—The Man Who Was Swallowed by a Whale."
A warm welcome to all.
If you are a Baptist without a Church home, we invite you to unite with Calvary.
The old Gospel preached here.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11.—"A Message from the Mountains."
8.—Serbian National Anniversary,
"FIGHTING FOR SERBIA."
Miss Pujol, violinist, will play.
Mr. Caponillies will sing
"WHEN THE BOYS COME HOME."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D.D., Pastor.
Rev. E. HERBERT DUTTON at 11 A. M.
Last morning service until Fall.
Sunday School, 9:30.
Evening—Soldiers' and Sailors' Service.
Social and supper. 6; program, 7.
This service will be continued indefinitely.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by
Rev. HARRY C. LEACH
of Hackensack, N. J.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square South.
11 A. M.—Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor, preaches. 8 P. M., Captain J. Milton State, from the Western Front, speaks.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR (In Service).
Rev. HENRY D. COE of Bristol, Conn. will preach this Sunday.
11 A. M.—"The Shut Door; or, Alone with God."
8 P. M.—"Christians in War Times."
June 23, 11 A. M.—Rev. DANIEL SPENCER, LL.D., of Quebec City Canada.
8 P. M.—Capt. W. A. CAMERON of Toronto, just returned from France.
June 30—Rev. JAMES H. SPENCER, D. D., of Colorado Springs, Col.
July 7, 8 P. M.—Rev. J. SPENCER KENNARD, just returned from War Zone.
July 14—Rev. CORTLANDT MYERS, D. D., Pastor Tremont Temple, Boston.
10 A. M.—Eaton Class for Men, 30 E. 31st St.
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST
MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—Annual Children's Day.
8 P. M.—"None Liveth to Himself."

CHURCH, 145TH ST. AND CONVENT AV.
11 A. M., Rev. H. H. CHAFFEE.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Washington Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian Conc. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—Hotel Marseilles, Broadway & 103d St., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Rev. RICHARD L. SWAIN, Ph. D., of Bridgeport, Conn., 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor. Service at 11 A. M.

BRONX CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 595 E. 169.
Rev. O. L. HULL, Pastor.—Services, 11, 8.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Sunday, 11, Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf.
Speaker, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: "Rest, and Where to Find It."
Bible Study and Talks on Truth,
Wednesday evenings, 8:15, the Waldorf.

Interdenominational

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St.—DON O. SHELTON, President. 4:15 P. M., "Going Through Fiery Trials Without Fainting." Tuesday, June 18, 8 P. M., closing exercises Christian Workers' School. Addresses by P. WHITWELL WILSON of The London News, who will speak on "A Daniel's War"; by D. H. STEELE, DON O. SHELTON, and others. Miss ANNA SELDEN will sing. The public invited.

NEW YORK CITY C. E. RALLY.
Speaker, Mr. DON O. SHELTON,
President National Bible Institute,
THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 8 P. M.
Harlem-New York Presbyterian Church,
East 122d St. One block east of Lenox Av.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Corner 7th Av. and 128th St.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Prodigality of Love."
8 P. M.—"The Change of Heart."
Monday at 8 P. M., INTERCESSORY PRAYER SERVICE.

Jewish

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 10:30.
DEDICATION OF SERVICE FLAG.
SPEAKERS:
Admiral Gleaves of the U. S. Navy, and an Officer of the U. S. Army.
Dr. Wise: The Objects of the War, Immediate and Ultimate.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway and 93d St.
Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, Madison Av. & 73d.—
11 A. M., Dr. JUNIUS B. REMENSNYDER.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

CHELSEA, Fort Washington Av. and 178th.
11 A. M.—"Fishing." } Rev. GEO. B. SMITH.
8 P. M.—"Old Glory." }
Betsy Ross Tableau—"The Birth of Old Glory."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph.D., Pastor.
11—Dr. Sockman, "Loyalty to the Unfinished."
8—Dr. Brenton Thoburn Badley of India, "India and Its Relations to the War."
6:30—Social Tea. Soldiers and Sailors.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14 St. & 7th Av.
11 A. M., Rev. Ray L. Forman,
"UNTO THE HILLS."
8 P. M., "DEMONS DESTROYED."

PARK AV. CHURCH, Corner 86th St.
Dr. JAMIESON, 11 A. M.
LEON CAMMON of Petrograd on
"RUSSIA AND THE WAR."

UNION, 48th St., west of Broadway.
F. C. HARDING, Pastor.
Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St. near Columbus Av.
11—DR. ALLAN MacROSSIE.

ST. JAMES, Madison Ave. and 126th St.
Rev. Chester C. Marshall, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Children's Day Program.
8 P. M.—LEON DABO, Artist,
Official Interpreter U. S. Com. to France, on "The War as I Saw It." Motion Pictures, "Making of Old Glory."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
11 A. M.—REV. EDMUND D. SOPER, D.D.
7:30 P. M.—MR. JONAS LIPPMAN,
Native of Alsace-Lorraine: "The Huns in Alsace-Lorraine and in America."

WASHINGTON SQUARE, bet. Sq. & 6th Av.
11 A. M.—Dr. Woolever, Price of Individual Freedom. 8 P. M.—Mr. and Mrs. FRANCIS ROGERS, "With the American Troops in France." French Government's Motion Picture, "Under the Stars and Stripes in France."

New Church (Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.
Service, 11 A. M.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 West 72d St.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Miss Edith A. Martin; 8:15 P. M., DR. O. S. MARDEN.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 11 A. M., 2-3 and 8:15 P. M., DR. JULIA SETON.
Thursday, 3 P. M., Healing, Mrs. Flora McGraw; 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.
Friday, 8:15 P. M., "Color," Miss Mary Allen; Saturday, 6:30 P. M., Dinner at Aldine Club.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the LIFE MORE ABUNDANT,
is speaking every Sunday, 11 A. M.,
Brooklyn Masonic Temple, corner Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Subject, June 16, "Reaching the Goal."
Music. All welcome.

DR. ELIZABETH SEVERN
will speak on
"THE NEW PSYCHOLOGY—A STUDY IN THE EMOTIONS."
Sunday, 4 P. M., 104 East 40th St.
All welcome who are interested in Self-Development.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE
AND UNITY CENTER.
28 West 72d St., 11:15 A. M.
Speaker: WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
Subject: "WHAT IS GOD?"
Public invited.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE
SUNDAY SERVICE, 11:15.
"TRIUMPHANT DEMOCRACY."
Interviews and classes, Sat., Mon., Tues. Room 641. Music. All welcome.

UNITY SOCIETY,
163 West 57th Street.
Services Sunday morning, 11 o'clock.
Monday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, Wed., 8:15 P. M., "A New Teaching."

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Minister: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 o'clock.
Communion at the close of the service.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily, (except Sunday,) at 12:30.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
11—Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D.
No Afternoon Service.

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. Major CHARLES W. GORDON,
43d Cameron Highlanders of Canada,
will preach at both services.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av., at 11 and 12th Sts.
Open air meeting on lawn
every Sunday evening at 8.
Morning service, Union Pl. Ch.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. WORK preaches 11 and 8.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
13th St., Between 6th and 7th Avs.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Dr. MATTHEWS.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. A. C. MANSON of Montreal, Canada, will preach at both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M.; and 8 P. M.
All Seats Free.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. MACKAY.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 85th St.
Rev. TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Pastor,
Preaches at 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor,
will preach 11 A. M. No evening service.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam, corner 105th.
11 and 8, Preacher, Rev. Jonathan C. Day, D. D.; 8, "Shall We Hang Socialists and I. W. W.'s?"

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Rev. Walter Laidlaw, D. D., at 11 A. M.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Canon Jones.
4 P. M.—Memorial Service for Southern Slavs and Oppressed Nations (Kossovo Day.) Addresses by Dean Robbins and Rev. J. Krajnovich.

Week-day Service daily, at 7:30 A. M.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, D. D., Rector.
11—"Should Kings Stick Together?" (Rector.)
8—Forum, Dr. M. J. Olgin, Author of "The Soul of the Russian Revolution." Subject: "The Human Element in the Russian Revolution."

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.,
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services, 8 & 11 A. M. & 8 P. M., (Rector.)

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon (The Rector)..11 A. M.
Evensong (Rev. Dr. A. R. Mansfield). 8 P. M.
Seats for Soldiers and Sailors.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon.
Rev. STUART L. TYSON, D. D.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St., Rev. M. H. GATES, D. D., Vicar. Holy Communion, 8 and 8:45; Sunday School and Children's Service, 9:45 and 10:30; 11, Morning Service; 7:45, Sunset Service at West Porch; 8 P. M., Evening Service.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
SERVICES IN PARISH HOUSE CHAPEL,
No. 209 East 42d St.
8 and 10 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Leighton Parks will preach
at 10 o'clock on "Loyalty."

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, East of 3d Avenue.
Rev. KARL REILAND, Rector.
Morning Prayer and Sermon
at 10 o'clock.
All Seats Free.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector. 8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Bishop Taddock.)
8 P. M., (Rector.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WILLIAM T. WALSH, Rector.
11—"Man's Other Self."
8—"Man's Unlimited Power."

ST. MARK'S-IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth St., west of Second Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the Rector,
"The Arrows and the Eagle."
4 P. M.—Ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton
"Why We Are at War with Germany."
Captain John H. Findlay
of the 28th Canadian Infantry.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Low Masses, 7:30, 9. High Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45. Evensong, 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St., (128th and Amsterdam Av.)—Rev. LEONARD TWINEM. Special Summer services, 8-11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D.D., Rector.
8, 11, (Rev. Floyd S. Leach, Ph.D.)

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS—7, 8, and 9 o'clock.
10:30—MOIR'S MASS and SERMON.
REV. ARTHUR W. JENKS, D.D.
4—PROCESSION and CHORAL EVENSONG.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services.
7 and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong.
Week-Day Services.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
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CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
8, 11, (The Rector.) 8, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Service 11 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent & 149th St., near Amsterdam Av.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. JOHN A. DYKSTRA, Minister.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Rev. Charles C. Cook, D. D.
8 P. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., Minister, will preach
11 A. M.—"The Seven Arts."
8 P. M.—"A Fool in Purple."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. Malcolm Jas. MacLeod, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "The Stars and Stripes."
Rev. Lyman Hartley at 8 P. M.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supepr will be administered at the morning service.
Young People's meeting at 7 P. M.
All Seats Free.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock. 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

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Unitarian

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—HARVEY DEE BROWN,
"DEMOCRACY AND CHARACTER."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.
11 A. M.—Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP.

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
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FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "'Jonah,' the Slacker."
Male Quartette.—After today Services discontinued until September.

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Other Services

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D.
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Practical Psychology, Tuesday and Friday, 8:15. All lectures at Hotel Ansonia.
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44TH ST. AND 8TH AV.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.
Regular Service at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Street Service at 7 P. M.

SUNDAY, 8:15 P. M.,
DR. JULIA SETON,
HOTEL MAJESTIC.
Subject: "THE NEW TRAIL."

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Hillis, "Are Remorse and Conscience Agitating the Germans? An Analysis of the Fear of God as a Regenerative Influence." No evening service.

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford St.
Ministers { Charles Carroll Albertson. James Forsyth Riggs. R. Paul Schearrer.
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Morning—Professor Benjamin W. Robinson of Chicago Theological Seminary.
Evening—Dr. Albertson.

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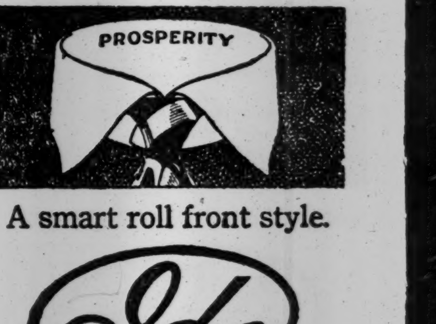

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